

# Yanks Destroy 77 Japanese Planes

Rankin's Jew-Baiting  
By Adam Lapid  
See Page 3

## Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★ 1 Star Edition

Vol. XX, No. 145

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1943

Registered as second-class matter May 10, 1935  
Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

### U. S. Downs 77 Planes Over Guadalcanal

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—American fighter pilots ripped apart a great Japanese armada over Guadalcanal yesterday (Solomon Time) and shot down 77 enemy bombers and Zeros at a cost of only six U.S. planes in the greatest tank aerial triumph in the southwest Pacific, the Navy announced today.

A brief communique reported that the Japanese losses included 22 bombers and 48 Zero fighters—an unofficial record number of enemy planes shot down in a single engagement by planes alone. The previous high was 74 Axis planes destroyed by Allied fighters last April 18 during the battle of Tunisia.

After announcing the American triumph, the Navy added cryptically: "No further details have been received."

Neither did the Navy reveal the number of planes in the attacking Japanese armada nor the number of U.S. fighters which rose to meet the challenge. The brilliant victory, however, may have thwarted an attempt to knock out Henderson Field on Guadalcanal.

American fliers have now shot down 1,115 Japanese planes in the Solomons since last August. By contrast, the U.S. airman have suffered only about one-fifth that many losses.

More planes than 77 have been shot down in a single day, but these involved a series of engagements and the use of other weapons besides planes.

The biggest toll in the Pacific was in the battle of Midway last June when an estimated 375 Japanese planes were destroyed during the abortive invasion attempt against Midway and Hawaii. This mark was

(Continued on Page 2)

### See French Army Cleanup Won

ALGIERS, June 17 (UP).—With both Gen. Charles DeGaulle and Gen. Henri Giraud attending, the Full French Committee for National Liberation met in plenary session today in the midst of reliable indications that DeGaulle had won in his determination to remove pro-Vichy elements from the French Army.

DeGaulle's presence at the meeting was generally interpreted that his demands were going to be met more than half way.

As a result, DeGaulle is expected to become Minister of National Defense empowered personally to push his reforms in the Army. Giraud would remain commander-in-chief of the Army.

The meeting opened at 10:30 A. M. in the Villa Elisee Proment in the outskirts, and ended at 12:15 P. M. All 13 members of the committee presently in Algeria attended. They are DeGaulle and the committee: Gen. Georges Catroux, Rene Massigli, Jean Monnet, Andre Philip, Gen. Alphonse Joseph Georges, Rene Plevin, Rene Mayer, Dr. Jules Abadie, Maurice Couve de Murville, Andre Tardieu and De Dietheim. Henry Bonnet, the 14th member, is expected soon from the United States.

Today's session was the first plenary meeting of the committee. Previous meetings were attended only by the group known as the first seven—DeGaulle, Giraud, Catroux, Massigli, Monnet, Philip and Georges.

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### Soviets Bolster Orel Bridgehead

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—Soviet troops are holding and steadily strengthening their new big river bridgehead north of Orel against furious and almost ceaseless counterattacks by massed German infantry, tanks and planes, Moscow dispatches said today.

The Germans are throwing reinforcements into their attacks in apparent fear that the Red Army may launch an offensive to outflank the Orel bridgehead from the north, it was said.

Enemy attacks have been totally without success, dispatches said, but the Germans continue to throw themselves against the bridgehead, based on four villages which the Red Army took recently after storming an unidentified river and thrusting into the heart of a formidable enemy defense system, dispatches reported.

To neutralize the increasingly big German counterattacks, the Soviet command has sent big forces of Red Air Force planes to the Orel Front and reinforced its bridgeheads on the western side of the river with strong forces of artillery and anti-tank guns with the result that every German counter-attack has been broken and heaviest losses have been inflicted on the enemy in men and machines.

In 48 hours the Germans attacked the bridgehead 14 times, using infantry and tanks covered by smoke screens, a United Press Moscow dispatch reported.

After the failure of the 14 attacks, the Germans sent a big fleet of bomber and fighter planes into action and moved fresh battalions of infantry into the line, the dispatch said.

The enemy bomber planes attacked in groups of 20 to 50 planes, concentrating on the four village strong points, but the Moscow dispatch said that newly arrived Soviet fighter squadrons broke up the attacks.

Eight more infantry and tank counterattacks followed, the dispatch said, but all were broken.

The dispatch reported that Red Army reconnaissance groups were scouting the northern and southern ends of the area between Orel and Kursk, where both sides had formidable armies massed, and noted that the Red Air Force continued its day and night attacks on railroad junctions through which the German concentrations, especially between Orel and Bryansk, are fed.

### Military Probe in Beaumont Opened

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BEAUMONT, Texas, June 17.—War production in this city's shipyards was still halted today after an Axis blitz, not from the air, but from within.

Shipyards remained closed and the city remained under martial law following more than 24 hours of mob attacks against the Negro population, resulting in at least two known deaths, 90 injured and huge sections of the Negro residential area gutted by flames. Meanwhile whole sections of the business district remained closed when Negro employees, fearful of Wednesday's lynch mob, failed to report to work.

Unionists in Beaumont today are insisting that both the state and the U.S. government immediately open a searching probe of the disastrous incident, charging that the frenzied attacks upon Negro workers and the Negro population were Axis-inspired.

So widespread is the anger among trade unionists here that ship crews just pulling into port sent telegrams to law enforcement authorities demanding ruthless action to bring the criminals responsible for the affair to justice.

Approximately 125 white men were in custody today as a military court of inquiry began investigations. Lieut. Col. Royal G. Phillips, assistant chief of staff of the Texas State Guard is in charge.

Meanwhile, Lieut. Col. Sidney C. Mason, who was placed in charge of the city when martial law was declared, said that a city-wide search had uncovered scores of shotguns and pistols. "A very small percentage came from Negroes," he commented significantly.

Among the dead identified thus far are Ellis C. Brown, 35, shipyard worker, and John Johnson, a Negro,

### RAF Smashes At Cologne, Dutch Coast

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—Royal Air Force planes attacked Cologne again last night, target of the first of the 1,000-plane raids last year, and sustained the war's greatest air offensive today with operations highlighted by a damaging attack on an axis convoy off Holland.

An apparently large force of allied planes crossed the channel toward Cologne this afternoon. The formation flew high above the clouds, but southeast coast observers said the drone of the engines indicated that it was large. Fighter planes returned from France a half-hour later, indicating that bombers might have gone deeper into the continent unscathed.

British and allied fighters took a heavy toll of Nazi fighters in sweeps over the occupied coast, with at least nine downed in dogfights against the loss of two allied fighters.

Two Norwegian squadrons accounted for six German Focke-Wulf-190s during a sweep over the Dutch coast. The Norwegians had no losses. Meanwhile, RAF fighters downed three other enemy planes in sweeps over other occupied coastal territory.

For the sixth successive night, RAF planes were over Germany Wednesday night, striking at unspecified Rhine and targets as well as battering Cologne for the 116th time with the loss of 14 bombers.

### Navy Contract for Elk Hills 'Illegal'

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—Assistant Attorney General Norman M. Littell told the House Public Lands Committee today a report has been sent to the White House finding the Navy contract with the Standard Oil Company of California for oil drilling rights in the Elk Hills Oil Land Reserve to be "illegal and invalid."

Action by the committee on the investigation was deferred until next Tuesday pending study of the report by the President.

### Mosquitoes Bomb Southern Italy

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS

North Africa, June 17 (UP).—Mosquito bombers from Malta ranged over a wide area of Sicily and southern Italy last night, shooting up railway and military installations, while long-range fighters from the Middle East sank three sailing vessels in an Aegean Island harbor, it was announced today.

Bad weather kept the bombers of the Northwest Africa Air Force aground.

The mosquitoes bombed railway sidings at Termini Imerese in Sicily and the railroad bridge between Siderno and Marina in southern Italy, a Malta communique reported. Cannon attacks were carried out on locomotives and railway stations at Caltanissetta, Campo Felice and Finale in Sicily and on the dock and harbor area of Termini Imerese.

The mosquitoes also gunned a destroyer which was escorting a convoy and saw a brilliant flash on its stern.

### Oumansky in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, June 17 (UP).—Constantine Oumansky, first Soviet Ambassador to Mexico, arrived today accompanied by 11 members of his staff.

"I am interpreter of the true and sincere feeling of friendship of my people for Mexico," Oumansky said as he stepped out of his special plane.

### See Swiss C. P. and Socialists Uniting

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

GENEVA, June 17.—The Swiss Socialist Federation, a grouping of the Socialist organizations of Lausanne and Geneva, has favorably acknowledged a request for affiliation by the central committee of the Swiss Communist Party, and political circles here look forward optimistically to unification of the Swiss working class in a single party.

The Swiss Communist Party, upon ratifying the dissolution of the Communist International on May 30th, made a formal request for affiliation to the Socialist Federation, praising "its consistent socialist policy which has safeguarded the unity of the working class movement in Geneva."

The Federation is composed of the Geneva and Lausanne organizations, and was formed in December, 1939 after the workers of these cities refused to be associated with the campaign of vilification directed against Soviet Russia in the official Socialist press.

The executive committee of the Federation, headed by Leon Nicole, favorably acknowledged the Communist Party's appeal and praised it for having "basically worked for political unity of the Swiss working-

class within the framework, statutes, and program of the Swiss Socialist Federation, and in a true spirit of socialism."

The Swiss workers have hitherto been greatly divided over the policies of the official Socialist party. Even those who remained within the party have repeatedly protested the Swiss government's many decrees against the Socialist Federation and the Communists.

The dissolution of the Comintern has removed the argument of enemy circles that the workers parties take their orders from abroad, and widespread sympathy for the Socialist Federation is spreading even within the official party.

For example, at a meeting of 1000 workers in Zurich, called by the official Socialist Party, the National Councilor, Brinolf, emphasized that adherence of the Communists to the Socialist Federation is an important step favoring full unity of the entire working class.

According to the Basle National Zeitung, various sections of Nicole's Federation are approving the Communist proposal. This took place in Vaud and Unterwalden, and in Neuchatel, at Fribourg and Jura.

## CIO, AFL, Rail Unions Join In Plea Against Connally Bill

Birds of a Feather

Truthful  
Impartial

**The X-RAY**  
A Beacon for Taxpayers and Honest Labor

Courageous  
Fearless

VOL. VI—No. 37

WE SALUTE  
JOHN L. LEWIS

VOICE OF  
THE X-RAY

"X-Ray," published by Nazi-minded Court Asher, now facing trial as an enemy of the war effort, sees a kindred spirit in production-wrecking John L. Lewis. A story on page 1 of this fascist sheet lauds Lewis and puts Berlin's stamp of approval on his actions. The above reproduction shows the masthead of the latest issue of the sheet and the article praising Lewis.

### Seditionist Press Hails Lewis as Hero

By Abraham Chapman

John L. Lewis is the hero of the gutter Fifth Column sheets in the United States which specialize in peddling anti-Semitism and anti-Communism and which hate the same things that Hitler hates.

It used to be Lindbergh who elicited the most lyrical outbursts of love and admiration from the Fifth Column clan. Lindbergh was the man on horseback who was boosted as the coming Fuehrer of the American fascists, until he was forced into silence by the aroused wrath of patriotic America after Pearl Harbor. Today John L. Lewis is their man of the hour.

Hitler's Voelkischer Beobachter sounded the keynote, but the little Hitler echoes which still sound off throughout the United States were quick to heed their Master's Voice.

#### 'SALUTE JOHN L.'

The May 29 issue of "X-Ray," a fifth column publication indicted in Washington by a Federal Grand Jury on July 23, 1941, features a front page tribute to Lewis entitled: "We Salute John L. Lewis."

"X-Ray," and its editor and publisher, Court Asher, of Muncie, Indiana, were among 28 fifth column organizations, publications and individuals accused by a Federal Grand Jury of a plot "to interfere with, impair and influence the loyalty, morale and discipline" of the armed forces; and "to cause insubordination, mutiny and refusal of duty" among the soldiers and sailors. As a matter of fact on July 24, 1942, the New York Times reported that the mailing privileges of "X-Ray" had been withdrawn.

"X-Ray," however, has resumed publication and was quick to appreciate the significance of John L. Lewis' defeatist conspiracy against the United States Government and victory over the Axis.

#### BARK DEFIANCE TO FDR

The newspaper indicted for sedition now exultantly proclaims:

"Yes, we salute John L. Lewis for having the courage to call the hand of the New Deal bureaucrats."

In the language typical of the fifth column sheets which are working to overthrow the Roosevelt administration and its victory program, "X-Ray" continues: "The American people should salute John L. Lewis for having the guts to challenge the New Deal bureaucratic boards as to, and by what authority, they act."

Inspired by Lewis' strike conspiracy, "X-Ray" feels emboldened to state the full program of the fifth column, which is spearheaded today by John L. Lewis:

"It is high time to end once and for all times this New Deal government. . . ."

"X-Ray" ends its hallelujah to Lewis with a fervent appeal to the reactionary majority of Congress:

"The action of Mr. Lewis in challenging the Bureaucratic Boards should awaken Congress to their duties they have neglected."

This isn't the first time that Lewis has been glorified

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### Murray, Green To Broadcast Appeal Tonight

By Adam Lapid

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, June 17.—The CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods today fired the opening gun in a joint campaign designed to assure a Presidential veto of the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill.

In a joint letter to President Roosevelt CIO President Philip Murray, AFL President William Green and David B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers appealed for a veto of the bill which they described as the "very essence of fascism."

They warned that the bill "will be conducive to hampering and restricting the war effort."

"The three labor leaders said that the bill is a 'wicked, vicious' measure 'born of revenge and malice.'"

#### WORST IN 100 YEARS

"It is the worst anti-labor bill passed by Congress in the last 100 years," they declared, adding that it "destroys the philosophy of voluntarism on which free trade unionism is founded."

"Its enactment follows the tactics of the fascists who, as a forerunner to totalitarianism, first attacked and destroyed free trade unions in Germany and Italy," the labor spokesmen said.

They declared that all the labor legislation passed under the Roosevelt administration in the last ten years, "is now being rendered ineffective and virtually destroyed by limiting, circumscribing and prohibiting the normal functioning of trade unions through this vicious enactment."

#### BROADCAST TONIGHT

The three labor leaders will follow up their appeal to the President to veto the bill with a joint radio broadcast tomorrow night at 10:35 P. M. over the Blue Network. In addition, Murray will speak on a separate program at 9:15 P. M. tomorrow night over the Mutual Network.

While pointing out that the Smith-Connally bill is fascist in character, the joint letter of three labor chiefs did not emphasize to the same extent as CIO President Murray's letter earlier in the week the effect of the measure on the war effort.

Misleading from the letter was any statement dissociating the labor movement from the disruptive, anti-war activities of United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis. Analyzing the bill in detail, the labor leaders said it would prob-

(Continued on Page 4)

### News Guild Votes No-Strike Pledge In Stormy Debate

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, June 17.—Following a stormy debate, the Tenth Annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild in session here, went on record last night in favor of a no-strike pledge.

At one point the clash of opposing viewpoints became so sharp that the convention was declared in executive session and reporters were barred. Members of the working press who were Guildsmen were, however, permitted to remain as spectators.

The convention deliberated behind closed doors for more than a half hour, at the conclusion of which a vote showed virtually unanimous support for the minority resolution sponsored by Robert Con-

(Continued on Page 4)

### Marcantonio Asks Freedom For Puerto Rico

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio today introduced a resolution providing that the United States shall recognize the full independence of Puerto Rico. Marcantonio's resolution pointed out that in the present war, the leadership of the United States is impaired by her failure in the case of Puerto Rico to give living content to the principles embodied in the Atlantic Charter.

The resolution said that "genuine independence for Puerto Rico furnishes the surest guarantee of effective naval and military defense of the Western Hemisphere against aggression by releasing the full energies of the Puerto Rican people in the struggle for victory of the United Nations."

"The Marcantonio resolution provided that in proclaiming the independence of Puerto Rico the President will recognize 'the responsibility of the United States toward the disastrous state of Puerto Rican economy,' and take steps to assist in developing the Puerto Rican economy and cooperate with the government of the new independent republic."

### Council Begins Phony Probe

The Councilmanic committee set up early Wednesday morning to investigate the city administration went after Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands yesterday.

The Committee subpoenaed all the records of Herlands' office from June 1, 1940 up to June 15, 1943. Earlier, the committee, headed by Councilman Walter R. Hart, Brooklyn Democrat, had grabbed all the records in District Attorney Frank Hogan's office relating to the now-famous stirrup pump case.

The case involves former deputy attorney Milton Solomon, who was accused of extorting \$8,000 from a stirrup pump manufacturer on the promise that he would use his influence with Councilman Hart to have certain legislation killed. Solomon, a friend of Hart's, was acquitted in the courts.

Herlands followed the line for the Mayor in "welcoming" the investigation.

"I welcome the opportunity afforded by the Council to acquaint the members of the Council as well as the public with the splendid record of my staff who have courageously performed the tough job of this department without fear or favor," he said.

The investigation was denounced however, by the Mayor at a meeting of 1,500 CIO representatives.

## Wave of Anti-Negro Violence Work of Traitors

By Ben Davis, Jr.

The wholesale lynch violence carried out against the Negro people in Beaumont, Texas, and the lynching in Florida are clearly a part of an organized conspiracy engineered in American fascist circles against the war effort and the security of the nation.

These follow the attacks against Negro workers in Mobile, Ala., and the Klan-incited provocations against the Negro workers in the Packard auto plant in Detroit.

All of these attacks, while selecting Negro citizens as the principal targets of their Nazi-like violence, are aimed at the heart of our war productive apparatus,

auto and shipbuilding, and the organized labor movement in these industries. They are part of the same pattern as John L. Lewis' insurrection against labor, the nation and the war effort. This violence is timed also with the efforts of our nation under the leadership of the President to play its full role in beginning the Second Front on the continent of Europe.

These attacks are a danger signal to the war effort—they are a tragic confirmation of the fact that getting the home front straight, especially the mobilizing of all citizens on the basis of free and equal Americanism is the key to victory on the military fronts of the world.

These dastardly attacks against the Negro people and other minority groups must be stopped. The Klan provocateurs must be brought to justice as fascist traitors to the nation. The Negro and white workers in Beaumont must be given full federal and state

protection to work for victory. President Roosevelt, in his capacity as commander-in-chief, should take all steps necessary to guarantee full protection of the Negro workers, their families and restitution of their belongings in Beaumont, and should personally intervene to guarantee swift democratic and relentless justice against the lynchers in Florida and Beaumont.

The Department of Justice and the Attorney General of the United States should smash this anti-Negro, anti-unity conspiracy before it has an opportunity of doing Hitler's job of wrecking national unity, economy and the war effort of our country from within.

Every win-the-war force in the country, especially the labor movement, must speak out immediately, giving the President full backing for whatever steps are necessary to end these outrages and to bring these Hitler-inspired culprits to justice.



## Sicily, Mtsensk and Shasi

By a Veteran Commander

(NOTE: Due to a regrettable mistake the title of yesterday's column was misspelled—instead of "Vespers Sicilian" it should read "Vespers Sicilian." This department is very fond of the beautiful Italian language and would hate to do it violence.)

SICILY, Mtsensk and Shasi are the three points on which military attention is focused at the moment.

In Sicily, the Allied bombardiers have trained their sights on the enemy airfields, particularly in the southern part of the island, i.e., along the potential invasion coast. Borizzo, Milo and Marsala at the western end, Castelvetrano and Sciacca (pronounced "Shakka" in Florentine dialect, and "Shyakka" in southern dialect), Agrigento, Comiso and Cape Passero have been heavily bombed.

A sudden shift against the airfields is the unusual last-minute procedure when invasion is contemplated.

At the other end of the Mediterranean Axis shipping in the Aegean Sea was attacked by Allied bombers.

Along the bend of one of the rivers which flow in a general northerly direction west of Mtsensk, on the northeastern face of the Orel salient (the river is hard to identify—it may be the Oka, the Snelzel, the Ista or the Nugr), the Germans had an extremely important salient which jutted out into the Soviet lines. The four villages in that salient had been transformed by the Germans who had held them since the fall of 1941, into a powerful fortified knot of resistance.

Some days ago the Red Army forced the river and crossed it in boats under the protection of a stupefying artillery and mortar barrage.

The four villages were stormed and captured. It would seem, by the way, that the importance of these villages lies in the fact that they command the highway which runs from Belyev to Orel.

During the four days that the Germans counter-attacked and lost a couple of regiments in the process, they did not succeed in ousting the Russians. After a lull of a couple of days, the enemy went after the villages again but was beaten back. This repeated failure is a pretty good indication of the changed relation of forces and might reflect on a small scale a condition which possibly prevails along the entire front. And this is June 17.

The victorious Chinese are moving up to the Yangtze from the south and are nearing Shasi and have reached the gates of another Yangtze port—Ouchihkow. The capture of these two points or—in the case of Shasi—the capture of a stretch of the river bank opposite the port would place the Japanese base at Ichang in a very difficult position.

However, it would be unreasonable to expect too much of the Chinese in battles being fought on the plains. In the mountain gorges they had great advantages over the enemy, but now, in the open, their lack of modern equipment must tell heavily.

## Yanks Blast Foe in Chinese Rice Bowl

CHUNGKING, June 17 (UP).—American fliers made a destructive attack Tuesday on Ouchihkow, one of the few remaining Japanese-held centers in the rice-growing area between Lake Tungting and the Yangtze River, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

A communiqué said Mitchell medium bombers, escorted by fighters, scored direct hits on the town's warehouse area, causing many fires and "extensive" damage.

The raid obviously was aimed at softening Japanese defenses for a land assault by units of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's army which yesterday were said to have reached Ouchihkow's gates. It followed the smashing American air victory Monday over Kiangsi Province in which "greatly outnumbered" fighter pilots of the 14th U. S. Air Force destroyed six, and probably nine, planes from a large formation of Japanese bombers and fighter aircraft.

No American plane was lost in these recent operations, Stilwell's headquarters reported.

Today's Chinese communiqué made no mention of the fighting in Central China, except to report a successful Chinese raid on a Japanese-held town east of Lake Tungting and the interception of an enemy column in the same area. Front dispatches, however, said the Chinese were driving on Mitouhsh, important Japanese stronghold 13 miles southwest of the Yangtze port of Shasi.

NEW DELHI, June 17 (UP).—Japanese construction work on the projected Burma-Thailand railroad, which would link the Gulf of Martaban to the Gulf of Siam, was disrupted Tuesday when American fliers pounded rail lines south of Moulmein, Burma, the 10th U. S. Air Force reported today.

Heavy Liberator bombers dropped more than four tons of bombs in the target area, causing five explosions and starting fires, a communiqué said.

On the same day, other Liberators damaged the Japanese radio station on Diamond Island, off Cape Negrais, 130 miles southwest of Rangoon.



R... IS for Rooster... And the D. W. Foreign Dept. is really something to crow about...

## Threat of Tokio Attack on USSR to Divert 2nd Front

By James S. Allen

A great deal of speculation is aroused in the American press by the special session of the Japanese Diet (parliament), which has just been concluded.

It was recalled by a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune that the Diet also met on special call shortly before Pearl Harbor. He warned that the present session may be intended to mobilize the country for another surprise move, this time against Soviet Siberia.

Now Premier Tojo has spoken to the Diet. As is to be expected, his speech offers no clue to the intentions of the military-fascist clique which rules Japan.

### PROMISES OFFENSIVE

According to the various versions of his speech which reached the American press, Tojo warned of new Allied blows now preparing in the Pacific: in the New Guinea area, in Burma, in China and against the Japanese mainland. He boasted that Japan had foreseen the counter-offensives and was fully prepared for them. He promised a new Japanese offensive in China. He expressed confidence that Germany and Italy would win because of their "impregnable position."

However, Japan's present position must be judged not by Tojo's speech, which may well be a deceptive smoke screen, but by the general situation of the global war.

It is certain that Japan would not hesitate to violate the Soviet-Japanese non-aggression pact if she thought such a course advantageous, just as she stabbed the United States in the back while her envoys were discussing peace in Washington.

The Japanese military-fascists will be able to strike a surprise blow only if they have freedom of choice depends upon three major factors: (1) the development of two-front war in Europe; (2) the Soviet strength; and (3) the strength of United Nations forces in the Pacific area and in China.

### MIGHT OF USSR

The main thing which has forced Japan to honor the non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union, has been the proven might of the Soviet armed forces shown on the Eastern Front and in previous tests of strength on the Siberian frontier.

The far-sighted policy of the Soviet Union in safeguarding her Eastern flank while engaged in the titanic struggle in the West has prevented two-front war against herself and created the immediate conditions for two-front war against Hitler Germany, the pivot of the whole Axis.

This policy, the keystone of the global strategy of the United Nations, thus has proved of incalculable value to all the anti-Axis nations.

At the present moment, the Western allies are unfolding their blows against Hitler-dominated Europe. Direct assaults upon Europe are approaching as decisive battles become imminent on the Soviet's European Front.

It is to be expected that Hitler will seek every major military diversion that it is within his power to call forth.

There was a united strategy between Germany and Japan, when Pearl Harbor created a gigantic global diversion in the midst of the first Soviet winter counter-offensive. If he can, Hitler will seek to provoke another such diversion to anticipate the two-front war in Europe.

But this time the Axis is in a very critical position. The overwhelming power of the anti-Hitler Coalition is already being set into motion in the European theatre. Forces are set and prepared on the British Isles, in North Africa, in the Middle East and on the Soviet Front—forces which cannot be diverted from their main task.

At the same time, the United Nations have been able not only to overcome the worst effects of the initial setbacks in the Pacific but to strengthen their position there.

Today, India and Australia are well defended and can meet any threat from Japan. Important strategic positions have been won in the Southwest and North Pacific. Great American naval strength has been amassed. Big air fleets are available.

The United States today stands in a favorable position to counter-act quickly a Japanese attack upon Soviet Siberia, which would have to be the greatest effort yet exerted by Japan in the present war.

In China, the main land front of the war in the Far Pacific, the Japanese at the present moment are in retreat. Major air reinforcements rushed to China can sustain and extend the Chinese offensive.

We cannot, of course, dismiss the possibility that the desperation of the whole Axis will force Japan to make the big gamble. That is one serious diversion which the Axis has up its sleeve.

This has to be anticipated and prevented to assure total victory over Hitler and Japan. It cannot be done by following the Chandler-Bullitt-Wheeler line of shifting all our attention to Japan, which would be to fall in with the Hitler diversion.

It can and must be done by depriving Tojo and Hitler of any vestige of choice. Our plan of global strategy, already worked out, is the way: immediate concentration upon defeating Hitler Germany while stepping up the war in China and on the Pacific against Japan.

The thing that remains is to speed the execution of the plan by launching immediately two-front war in Europe and stepping up the preliminary counter-offensives against Japan.

## Stalingraders--Pride And Joy of Red Army

By V. Koroteyev

(Correspondent for Red Star)  
(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, June 17.—The defenders of Stalingrad, from general to private, the veterans of the great battle on the Volga, are now fighting on other fronts.

In their advance 65 miles from Stalingrad they encountered many a town and village. But whether in a circle of friends or in the hard hours of fighting their thoughts invariably turn to Stalingrad.

Wherever the war might take a Stalingrad veteran, nothing can ever efface from his memory the grim days of the autumn of 1942, the terrible pictures of the blazing, blood-stained and thrice-battered city.

They can never forget the sky clouded with smoke and ashes, the steep bank of the Volga held by our army at the cost of much blood, where it fought to the death and triumphed over the enemy.

Junior Lieutenant Yermakov, machine gunner and "Hero of the Soviet Union," is now far from the Volga. In a letter to the workers of the Stalingrad tractor plant he writes:

"There is my home town? The quiet village on the bank of the Volga in the Tamber region, or the city which I defended with arms and the whole of my being..."

### MY CITY

"Countrymen Stalingraders! I am addressing you thus although I hail from Tamber. I think I have the right to. I won this right in the battle for Stalingrad. Stalingrad is my city. I won it with suffering and blood."

Stalingrad is a thing of the past. But can one forget those streets drenched with the blood of comrades? The youthful but gray General Gorokhov, who for three months defended a strip of ground in the city's northern sector, tells that he dreams of Stalingrad almost every night.

The general maintains correspondence with his friends and workers of the tractor plant. In a letter to the secretary of the Stalingrad regional party committee, Chuyanova, he writes:

"It will soon be five months since I left Stalingrad, but my memory of it is as vivid as if it were yesterday. How I should love to see the progress of its restoration! Stalingrad has become dear to me. It is the most unforgettable page of our life."

In a circle of friends, or on duty, we frequently recall Stalingrad and the Stalingraders.

"At the first opportunity I shall make it my business to see our glorious Stalingrad. Please convey my greetings to the factory workers whose friendship I shall treasure for the rest of my life."

The general asked for a new monument to his fighting friends to be built in the Rybnok settlement on the bank of the Volga.

"My boys who fell there," he writes, "merit the best of attention to their graves."

Stalingrad is far behind, but its glory is marching forward, urging on thousands. The very word, Stalingrad, sounds to a soldier like a clarion call.

Only recently one company attacking a village was met with heavy fire which pinned it to the ground. But suddenly one of the men rose with the cry "Stalingraders, follow me!"

This brought some 15 soldiers to the attack.

## For the Glory of Stalingrad



These troops who defended Stalingrad in the most terrible battle of all time and then destroyed the enemy in the greatest victory of the war, are still moving westward inspired by the immortal glory of the city on the Volga. The heroes of the Battle of Stalingrad now think about the city as "their home," and a report from the front describes how they go into battle with the cry: "Stalingraders, forward!"

## Austrians Hate Nazis, Hope for Allied Victory

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, June 17.—Austria has turned away from Nazism completely and Austrians hope that their country will not be looked upon after the war as a part of Germany, but as an occupied land, says an anonymous writer in the magazine Die Welt, who recently returned here from a visit to Vienna.

"Among the Vienna workers there is a great reluctance to work for the German war machine," says this writer. "The rift between the agents of the German Labor Front and the opposition workers is widening."

One factory foreman told me that they want to teach us to hate the Jews, but instead, they taught us to hate the Prussians."

"The people especially hate the SS men walking through the Vienna streets, with their brazen swastika-buckling demeanor. The people have nicknamed them 'our grave-diggers,' not only because of the skull and crossbones on their caps. There have been many demonstrations by the women whose husbands are at the front and by soldiers' widows against these feathering their nest in the rear."

### FREE AUSTRIA

"Our motto is a free Austria, and we hope that the post-war Austria will be looked upon not as a part of Germany but as a country occupied by Germany," another worker told me, says the author.

The so-called "reliable" Nazis comprise no more than 15 per cent of Vienna's population. A marked change among the student youth, and great hostility for the Nazis is also to be observed among theatrical and artistic circles.

"Everyday life in Vienna," the author goes on, "is becoming more and more unbearable. Special passes are needed for admission to the street cars in the morning. At every station the conductor must leave the car for checking documents, and heated arguments are a daily occurrence."

"All cobblers are now working at shoe factories producing for the army, and repairs are inaccessible to the population. There are neither razor blades nor soap to be had so that even more unshaven men are to be seen in the Vienna streets than during the last World War."

### STORES CLOSING

"Most of the retail stores, even in the central districts of Vienna, are being closed. The fact that persons who earlier 'look over' the Jewish stores are now being obliged to close them evokes malicious joy."

"The population eagerly listens in to foreign broadcasts despite the fierce Hitler terror, and many death sentences have been known to have been passed by the courts against such 'radio criminals.'"

"There is strong indignation at the fact that wounded Austrian soldiers are as a rule placed in Czechoslovak or Silesian hospitals, whereas the Vienna hospitals are exclusively for Germans. They are filled to capacity. Baden, near Vienna, has been converted into a 'town of wounded,' and the majority of the buildings in Heilental are being used as rest homes for recuperating German officers."

"A number of brothers have been opened there for their convenience. Children out of wedlock are as widespread as venereal diseases. It is a fact that a Vienna woman who associates with a German is looked upon as a traitor."

## U. S. Downs 77 Planes Over Guadalcanal

(Continued from Page 1)

attained in a series of battles over a four-day period and many of the enemy losses were sustained in the sinking of four Japanese carriers.

TOKIO DOCTORS KILL OWN WOUNDED ON ATTU

MASSACRE BAY, Attu Island, May 31 (UP) (Delayed).—Japanese medical officers accompanying an enemy squad in a desperate suicidal assault on U. S. positions shot and killed their own wounded who were unfit for further fighting, U. S. troops reported today.

Soldiers who fought in that engagement on May 29 said they saw officers kill seriously wounded Japanese.

This and other signs indicated the attack aimed at seizure of U. S. artillery emplacements—was a suicide venture conceived by Col. Yasuyo Yamashita, Japanese commander on Attu.

Army authorities pointed to this evidence that it was a "one-way" venture.

The enemy plainly had no previously arranged rendezvous point for assembly in event the assault was repulsed.

## House Group Lags Behind Nation

By Joseph Starobin

The Foreign Relations committee of the House is being widely congratulated for rushing in where the Senate feared to tread. On Tuesday, the committee passed a one-sentence resolution "favoring the creation of appropriate international machinery with power adequate to establish and maintain a just and lasting peace, and favoring the participation of the United States therein."

The resolution was passed unanimously in the House committee, with 14 Democrats and 11 Republicans voting for it. And the press has observed that whereas dozens of resolutions are still in the Senate committee, some of them quite ambitious and complicated, the House committee has resolved a dilemma all in one sentence. The resolution has already seen a day's debate in the House and all signs point to an early passage.

The House may be far ahead of the Senate on this, but it is certainly far behind the American people. The truth is that the resolution has its positive aspect: at least the issue of American collaboration with the other United Nations is recognized and formally presented before one wing of our legislative body. In these days, we have to be thankful for even the smallest steps forward.

### BOLDER STEPS NEEDED

But the truth is also that the American people are anxious for much bolder clarification of our foreign policy and our post-war role. Fortune magazine's recent poll demonstrated that at least 80 per cent of the nation favors the closest collaboration with the Soviet Union. In his book, published last week, the noted commentator, Walter Lippmann proposes a "nuclear alliance" between ourselves and Britain and the Soviet Union. And the same demand for an alliance came up very clearly in the comment of many newspapers on the anniversary of the Anglo-Soviet 20-year pact at the end of May.

The House committee's resolution is therefore a recognition of the new stage which has been reached in American thinking. It is now clear that no one can put forward openly the older isolationist and appeasement platform.

The simplicity of the House committee's resolution may serve to speed it to a vote, and may also serve to influence similar action by the Senate. And there is no denying that relations with our Allies would be improved if the legislative wing of the government were placed on record for unequivocal post-war collaboration.

But the simplicity of the resolution may also serve as a cover for the continued activities of appeasement forces in both parties, who are in reality opposed to real collaboration with the United Nations.

### DANGER FROM DEFEATISTS

There is a real danger that the most reactionary Congressmen, expressing the most bitter anti-Soviet and anti-British interests, will hop on this resolution in bandwagon fashion, and, by lip-service to it, succeed in covering up their basic anti-United Nations orientation.

In the very first day of debate, such copperheads as Hamilton Fish of New York and John Vorys of Ohio blandly supported the Foreign Relations Committee resolution. In some ways, it is like the resolution of the Republican National Committee, behind which the anti-Wilkie elements and anti-administration elements busily continue their activity.

The fact that the House is taking a step forward is fine. But it is still far behind the nation. And there is still the danger that some clever footwork by the appeasers will serve to camouflage their real aims, and only confuse the nation at a time when clarification is essential.

50 Norwegians Nabbed by Nazis

(By United Press)

Fifty Norwegians were arrested at Oslo early Wednesday for ignoring orders to report for conscription labor service, the Motala Radio of Sweden reported in a broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

The broadcast said Quisling police took the Norwegians to the center for conscripted workers in what was the first time police had arrested workers for ignoring such orders.

## Belgians Seized for Slave Work

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—Seventy-five thousand Belgians, seized by Gestapo labor conscription squads, were transported to Germany during May, and many have been put to work moving war machines and factories from the heavily-bombed Ruhr, Belgian sources reported today.

More than 500,000 Belgians now have been deported to the Reich and the occupation forces continue to comb the country, taking almost every able-bodied man they can find. A favorite Nazi trick, it was said, is for the Germans to wait outside movies and restaurants and take the men into custody as they emerge.

Often, the men are herded into trucks at once and taken to Germany without being given a chance to notify their wives and families.

Later, it was said, many have written from Ruhr cities that their chief job has been dismantling remnants of German armament works and loading them on flatcars to be moved to eastern Germany where the Nazis hope they would be out of range of Allied bombers.

In France both Catholic and Protestant clergy have formally protested to chief of government Pierre Laval against deportation of youths and fathers to Germany for compulsory labor, according to a British broadcast beamed to the Reich Thursday.

(Quoting the French underground press, the BBC, as heard in New York by the United Press, several French Archbishops, including the prelates of Verdun, Nancy and Besancon, signed a pastoral letter sharply attacking the conscription.)

## Soviet Pilot Tells How He Rammed Foe

MOSCOW, June 17 (ICN).—The exploit of night fighter pilot Senior Lieutenant Tabarchuk during one of the raids on Gorky, is reported here by Izvestia. Tabarchuk, who rammed a Heinkel 111, describes it as follows:

"I was flying at an altitude of some 4,000 meters when I almost touched a German plane with a full bomb load, which was headed for a target. In the sparsely clouded sky the enemy did not notice me. I brought my plane to the rear of the enemy, keeping up the same speed with him."

"Thus we continued for several minutes. Turning aside, the German airman noticed me. The situation was dangerous. I stepped on the gas, overtook the fascists and cut with my propeller into the tail of his plane."

"The German plane immediately dropped towards the ground. Soon after I saw the flame of an explosion burst on the ground. My plane did not suffer from the impact and I safely landed on my own air-drome."

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## Soviet Surgeon Lebedenko Hails Red Cross on Visit Here

By Helen Fitzgerald

There's a saying that you can't know a book by its cover.

And looking at Professor Vladimir V. Lebedenko, one would never suspect he is one of the leading military surgeons of the Soviet Union. He is soft spoken, mild-mannered and when he smiles his kindly, unburied smile, it makes you feel you have known him all your life. Long hours of work over the operating table has given him a slight stoop.

Before he came to this country from the Soviet Union two months ago, he was Chief of Surgery at the First Medical Institute of Moscow. He is in this country as a representative of the Red Cross and President of the Soviet Union to the United States.

**VISITS RED CROSS**  
Visiting the Red Cross Blood Donor Center on East Thirty-Seventh Street yesterday, Professor Lebedenko stressed the important role of the Red Cross saying, "we who have been on the battlefields can appreciate their work."

Professor Lebedenko who has already visited Red Cross centers in some of the principal cities in the country came here under a special arrangement between the Red Cross in the United States and the Soviet Union.

Through lectures and other means, he will tell of the medical achievements of Soviet military doctors learned from their experiences with the wounded from the great battles of the Eastern front.

Outstanding among these achievements is the transplantation of nerves in treating war wounds. A wound which destroys the nerve of the injured region can now be treated by grafting a healthy nerve from various sources. These nerves are procured from the following places: from the spinal cord of a rabbit; the nerve of a person who has just been killed in an accident; or from another part of the wounded man's own body.

The latter method, known as "the internal loan system" is the most frequently used, according to Prof. Lebedenko.

**DESCRIBES NEW TREATMENT**  
Other new ideas of treating the wounded is the method of blocking the vagus, or phrenic-gastric nerve, to avoid shock while operating on chest wounds. This has been developed by Academician Burdenko and has out fatalities from such wounds in half. A new X-ray apparatus with a fluoroscope mirror,

## Blood for American Heroes



Professor Vladimir V. Lebedenko, noted Soviet Military Surgeon, and representative of the Red Cross and Crescent of the U.S.S.R. to the United States on inspection tour at Red Cross headquarters yesterday.

invented by Soviet military mechanics, permits making X-ray studies in daylight and greatly expedites field examination of the wounded.

"I am happy to have the opportunity to see with my own eyes the medical achievements of American doctors," said this noted military surgeon who stated that he has long been familiar with the work of American doctors through their medical publications which are read in the Soviet Union. "What I have seen surpasses my expectations."

He expressed the hope that the exchange of medical information between the physicians of both countries will be of great help to both countries in the prosecution of the war and would help serve to establish relations between the two countries after the war is won.

Appearing at the Center yesterday with the Professor were several members of the Women's Committee of the Jewish Council of Russian War Relief, among them Mrs. Bernard Gimbel and Miss Lillian Hellman.

On June 22, anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union by the Nazis, the Women's Committee of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief is holding a Reception and Reception at the Hotel Astor. Funds from this gathering will be given to the Leningrad Military Hospital No. 177. This is the hospital adopted by the Jewish Council.

Hon. Anna M. Kross is Chairman of the Women's Committee, with Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman, Mrs. Nathaniel L. Goldstein, Mrs. Edward B. Greiner, Mrs. Samuel Edgell and Mrs. Clarence G. Bachrach serving in other executive capacities.

## Committee of 15 Plotting Fare Rise

### Cacchione Leads Fight on Boost

The Committee of Fifteen to raise the city's transit fare is at it again.

Headed by Paul Windels, infamous as counsel for the Rappaport wheel-hunt committee, the committee has presented a seven-point program to "solve" the city's financial problem.

At the head of the list of proposals is a "self-sustaining transit fare." By this the Committee means a fare that will not only pay operating expenses, but will also pay off the annual debt charges incurred in buying the lines. This would raise the fare to 10 cents.

Since 1940 the Committee has periodically demanded an increase in the fare. Large real estate interests in the city had a hand in its formation three years ago.

In his fight for a special session of the State Legislature, Communist City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione warned that failure to get financial relief from the State Legislature would result in renewed attempts to push through an increase in the fare. His prediction has come true.

Cacchione urged that the Council go on record for a special session of the Legislature and to demand of that session that the city be given a greater share of state-shared taxes and relief of a larger part of its home relief load.

He also proposed that the Legislature be asked for the enabling legislation to raise the utility corporation tax from one per cent to three per cent, as well as certain other business taxes.

The Council majority defeated his resolution on the special session.

Some of the proposals made by Councilman Cacchione, those dealing with the state giving a greater share of its income to the city, were adopted by the Committee of Fifteen in its seven-point program.

Other points, however, include cutting of essential services and elimination of mandatory salary schedules for certain employees, a way of effecting a wage cut.

### Defense Group Holds Festival

A United Nations' Festival, in honor of the block parties of World War I, will be held Sunday afternoon, June 27, on 30th St. between 1st and 2nd Aves., Manhattan.

It will be under the auspices of the block leaders of the four zones of the East Midtown Defense Council, Civilian Defense Volunteer Organization, and will be free to the public.

Dancers and singers from Chinese, Polish, Russian, British, Italian, Armenian and other groups will perform. Miss Rita Dufaux, an American who was a member of the British Protective Services during the "Blitz" on England, will be the featured speaker. Members of the consulate staffs of the United Nations have been invited.

### Draft Board Refuses to Reclassify Bus Strikers

McKEESPORT, Pa., June 17 (UP).—McKeesport court has refused today to reclassify three striking bus drivers, and John T. Walsh, board chairman, said it would not permit them to be used as an instrument in settling a labor dispute.

An editorial in the issue concludes that "the task for Southern agriculture is then as vital as it is obvious: effective utilization of all resources to maximize farm production. This will not be won by farming-as-usual. All-out food production is the need of the hour."

In a TVA-sponsored program that has proved itself year after year on more than 40,000 farms located in 29 states, production per acre has been increased 30 per cent or more without using either more labor or more machinery. The sole cause has been heavier use of phosphate fertilizer, eight to 15 times as much per acre as the present average on the nation's farms.

**PRODUCTION RESTRICTED**  
The only obstacle to an immediate and expanding application of these discoveries all over the country, according to Senator Hill, is an artificial restriction of supplies by selfish fertilizer interests. D. H. Hargrett Morgan estimates that every pound of phosphates applied to the soil would, under average farming production, yield two and one half pounds of extra beef or 30 pounds of additional milk.

A front page article in the Patriot asserts that "A sweeping expansion in food production is being chalked up in the cotton country."

"Cotton and tobacco, once almost the sole cash crops in a 14-state region embracing 886,000 square miles, have given ground before a giant increase in acreage, devoted to production of peanuts, soybeans, sweet potatoes, milk and eggs and meat, vegetables and fruits, and pasture and feed crops for livestock," the article says.

In the South last year farmers' gross income from food and feed production hit an all-time high of 3.3 billion dollars, well over twice the 1935-39 average for these crops.

**FARM LABOR**  
Another article in the Patriot advances a three-point program for solution of the farm labor problem. The program aims at: 1) Eliminating idle labor time lost in inter-seasonal crop periods; 2) Increasing efficiency of available labor; and 3) Utilizing available supply for work only on crops most

essential to the war effort. "Much of the South's farm power is idle... (with) millions of workers on Southern farms practically unemployed from four to six months of the year... Much of that manpower is being devoted to crops which are little more useful to the war effort than chromium-plated automobile bumpers," the article on farm labor says.

With regard to the four-to-six month "between crop" periods of "virtual unemployment," the Patriot calls for "some kind of war mobilization mechanism which will find fruitful employment for all such labor during idle months and which will also guarantee its availability to Southern farmers when the labor needs arise."

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The American Brotherhood, Pittsburgh organ of the Serbian National Federation, has been charged by Elmer Davis, OWI Director, with "aiding the Nazi campaign of intolerance and race hatred, and damaging the American war effort."

The Department of Justice, the State Department, as well as the OWI, "has been watching with concern the policies of the American Brotherhood," Mr. Davis said in a letter to Samuel Werlinich, president of the Serb National Federation of McKees Rocks, Pa.

Werlinich, according to a copyrighted story in the N. Y. Post, wrote Mr. Davis, saying he was under criticism "by certain people" for having signed a unity resolution of Americans of Serbian, Croatian, and Slovenian extraction, and asking for guidance in connection with the coming national convention of his organization.

Reaffirming of the government's policy of unity of all those who oppose the Axis, Davis wrote of the American Brotherhood:

"Its violent attacks upon all people of Croatian extraction and their clergy, its strong anti-Catholic articles, and its veiled efforts to defend the Quisling Vedic, who supports the Nazi regime in Serbia, often have the effect of aiding the Nazi campaign of intolerance and race hatred, and are damaging to the American war effort."

Mr. Davis continued:

"It is obvious that American unity is imperative for the successful prosecution of this war. The Nazis have boasted that they would set Americans against Americans, and they are striving to do so."

"They have sought for years to set people of Serbian, Croatian, and Slovenian extraction against each other. It is the old game of divide and conquer."

"The United Nations are striving for the strongest possible unity of all those who are opposed to the Axis. In Yugoslavia, and in the United States, we seek to unite all people of Serbian, Croatian and Slovenian heritage, who believe in freedom and democracy and who oppose the Axis and its satellites."

most recent developments in the American Jewish Assembly? These and other questions of Jewish unity will be discussed at this meeting.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the Brownsville District Committee of the International Workers Order.

**Belgian Congo Army Reinforces Middle East**  
(By United Press)  
An army from the Belgian Congo has reached the Middle East "to reinforce the Allied forces in that area," a British broadcast recorded by CBS in New York said Thursday.

The large Jewish population of Brownsville and Crown Heights is looking for an answer to the questions with regard to Jewish unity: Who is responsible for not admitting a number of Jewish organizations to the local conferences of the Assembly? Who are those playing partisan politics at the expense of the Jewish masses? What are the

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## Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

Bronx scores again with the best way to help enforce price control—through apartment house meetings. Here's the Bronx CDVO's instructions to Block Service Leaders on the subject (the instruction sheet from which these points are taken contains far more material than we have space for):

### BRONX CDVO INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR BLOCK SERVICE LEADERS

1. Call a meeting of all tenants in the lobby or in an apartment. For publicity: Posters, mimeographed notices, personal visits.
2. Call for discussion from the floor of tenants' shopping experiences.
3. Give the following directions for achieving enforcement:
  - a. See that ceiling prices are prominently displayed.
  - b. Prevent black markets by not paying more than ceiling prices; and by using your points for rationed commodities.

- c. Send complaints of violations in writing to the Bronx War Price and Rationing Board, Room 110, 851 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N. Y.
- d. Where shoppers complain of violations at the same store or market, the Consumer Director may advise shoppers to refrain from buying there.
- e. Call for the election of a Consumer Director for the house.
- f. Set date for next house meeting.

Would you like to see this happen in your house? Go to your local Office of Civilian Defense and ask for advice and assistance. They'll be glad to see you.

### KIT STUFF

- 125 Ocean Parkway—62 kits.
  - 625 Cullen Ave.—48 kits.
  - 23 Hinchey Place—29 kits.
  - 23 Westminister Road—20 kits.
- This is not a census of the juvenile population of Flatbush. It's part of the score rolled up by the 70th Precinct, Brooklyn, in its drive to send kits to servicemen. How do they do it? Take 30 Ocean Parkway for instance. \$105 was raised by a card party held in the house. The \$105 went direct to the Red Cross for the purchase of goodies and useful gadgets to fill the kits. 3,500 have reached servicemen to date, says the "70th Precinct Dispatch" of the West Flatbush CDVO.

A good idea. No kidding!

### THIS FAT'S IN THE FIRE—IS YOURS?

I am the fat, the bacon fat. They'll open the second front. For I am the shell that'll blow 'em to hell—The Jackal, the Rat, and the Run.

It all began in a frying pan. Awaits a coffee pot. But the bacon and I we said goodbye.

When they took me away to be "shot."

Where've you been, cried the glorifier, Igniting me into the cat.

There's a job to be done on the Jap and the Hun; You ain't got no right to be fat!

On the ..... day of ..... 1943, I purchased at ..... (street address) ..... (name of store) ..... (city and state) ..... the following items: ..... (name of item) ..... (size of package or can) ..... (weight) ..... (brand name) ..... (grade or quality) ..... (amount)

The OPA ceiling price for this item is ..... The ceiling price (was/was not) posted. I (do/do not) have a sales slip or receipt as evidence of the purchase. It is understood that by making this complaint I am not waiving my right to an action against the seller or three times the amount of the overcharge or fifty dollars, whichever is greater.

Name of Consumer ..... Street address ..... City ..... Date .....

## Jewish Unity Urged by Soviet Visitors Here

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, June 17.—Step right up, folks, and witness a full-dress exhibition of the favorite sport on Capitol Hill—baiting the OPA.

This reporter made a tour of Congress today to see what was doing and the score showed six congressional committees going after the OPA. One was in executive session, so I can just give you a bird's-eye view of the five-ring circus which I did manage to take in. Leading performers in each ring were business-as-usual lobbyists in the role of hapless victims of the OPA.

Starting off on the Senate side, I wandered through the long, air-conditioned corridors of the Senate Office Building to Room 337 where the Small Business Committee was hearing complaints from poultry dealers on OPA practices.

Senator Kenneth S. Wherry, Nebraska Republican, was crating: "I am a stickler for private business. I don't want to see any limitation placed on private business or competition if it can otherwise be avoided."

The witness at the moment happened to be a government official from the Office of Defense Transportation, Charles Wendorf.

Mr. Wendorf was just a preliminary attraction. Scheduled next were executives from the OPA dairy and poultry section and a handful of poultry men like Francis Corrigan of the Florida State Poultry Association, Albert Gerlich of the Acme Poultry Corporation, and Rollin Bentam of the Delmar Peninsula Association.

During Wendorf's testimony, the poultry men bobbed up and down, shouting that his plan to conserve gasoline by pooling motor vehicles wouldn't work.

The lone Senator present, Wherry, listened very sympathetically and mused:

"I lost a bunch of money once on three or four batches of eggs myself when I didn't get them to market in time."

From the Small Business Committee it was just a few steps into the Banking and Currency Committee where a witness was dropping away. All around the long, oval table sat Senators, interpreted by members of the press looking very bored.

The one and only performer at this committee was a sharp looking elderly Gen. Albert Goss, master of the National Orange, one of the farm lobby families.

Goss was attacking subsidies in every and any form. He was being particularly caustic about the argument that subsidies had held down food prices in England.

"Do we want to model our country after England?" he indignantly demanded. And then added that "after all, some of us came to this country to escape from England."

But Goss quickly got back to the point of proposing specific legislation to bar subsidies for the roll-back of food prices or as incentive payments to farmers to encourage production.

There were seven Senators listening to Goss, including Bankhead, McClellan, Scrugham, Danaher, Thomas of Idaho, Buck and Maloney of Connecticut. The Senators seemed tired of it all. After all, they had already written a prohibition against the use of Commodity Credit funds for subsidies.

At the new House Office Building Rep. Wright Patman was conducting a hearing of the Small Business Committee on OPA practices in the restaurant industry.

There were a number of restaurant owners present—Messrs. King from Wichita, Kansas, Schaffer from Detroit and Bacon from Tulsa, Oklahoma. They told sad stories about restaurants closing down due

to the OPA. "I believe that by an economical employment of increasing resources, the interval between the defeat of Hitler and the defeat of Japan can be made short."

Evatt said that production among the United Nations now has reached the point where it is possible to pursue vigorous measures against Japan at the same time the European war is being prosecuted.

"It often is supposed that the defeat of Japan will take much longer. I believe that by an economical employment of increasing resources, the interval between the defeat of Hitler and the defeat of Japan can be made short."

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"There's still another method for removing rust stains from washable fabrics," went on Mom. "and that's spreading the stained article over a bowl of hot water and applying a few drops of oxalic acid solution (3 tablespoons of crystals to 1 pint of water). Or, put the crystals of the acid directly on the stain and moisten with hot water. Then rinse in hot water and repeat the process until the stain disappears."

"You know, Mrs. Smith," said Mrs. Jones, "you're really a remarkable woman. Is there anything you don't know?"

"Plenty," said Mom "but the war does challenge our ingenuity, doesn't it?"

## Reactionaries Open Hunting Season On Capitol Hill, OPA Is Main Game

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REF. HOWARD SMITH

## Allies Supreme In Air, Gain in Battle on Subs

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP)—

The Allies currently hold the upper hand in the battle of Atlantic while in the European theater they have clearly demonstrated their aerial superiority over the Axis, officials said today.

War Information Director Elmer Davis revealed that Allied ship losses from submarine attacks in May were the lowest for any month since Pearl Harbor and the June rate of sinkings thus far is even lower—"so good you can't believe it will stay that way."

This favorable trend in shipping came at a time when the Allies were massing vast armies for the eventual blow against Europe.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told his press conference that recent Mediterranean victories demonstrate that the Allied air forces are clearly superior to those of the Axis, according to the agency news only in the quality of pilots and planes but in know-how of using air power.

The new bomb was said to pierce not only roofs but several floors before exploding, thus setting fires deep inside buildings which "raise a serious fire prevention problem."

This was in contrast to the early days of the war when volunteer fire-fighters, on duty at every building, met the incendiary menace by merely tossing the bombs off the roof.

Air raid precautions authorities asked the people to increase their vigilance and preparedness to combat the more effective incendiaries.

At the same time, the convention thus far has refrained from making a direct attack upon John L. Lewis. It has contented itself with a resolution which "calls upon John L. Lewis, the Policy Committee of the United Mine Workers of America and the mine workers to make use of the War Labor Board and congressional machinery to satisfy the just demands of the UMW."

The convention voted down a sharply-fought move to name a full-time Washington legislative director for the Guild. Opponents of the proposal argued "economy," and cited the existence of a voluntary committee in Washington. In urging adoption, H. Richard Sells, chairman of the New York Guild Legislative Committee, emphasized the necessity for increased pressure on Congress for roll-back of prices, wage stabilization, rationing and other vital measures.

Resolutions adopted at last night's session included:

1. A statement passed unanimously that the American Newspaper Guild "voice full support with International labor unity and send greetings to the Anglo-Soviet trade union conference now holding its third meeting in Moscow."

2. Support of the movement for the release of anti-fascist prisoners in North Africa.

3. A declaration that the ANG "communicate to the State Department the demand of all labor that the democratic peoples' movements in the fascist-enclaved lands receive recognition and consideration as true allies of democracy as military victory liberates these lands."

4. An attack upon the National Association of Manufacturers for its anti-labor criticism "these organizations which are now demanding that returning veterans of World War II be not required to abide by union contracts and federal laws providing

for their protection of the closed shop."

Other resolutions called upon Congress to enact tax legislation based on ability to pay "and which allows the retention of income after taxes sufficient to enable each citizen to purchase his necessary share of the Nation's goods"; an endorsement of the setting up of the Office of War Mobilization and urging that labor "be given a voice at the top"; and finally, a declaration that the Guild "believes that the National War Labor Board should have power to readjust the Little Steel formula if OPA roll-back of prices is not fully effective."

Following extended debate the convention voted to authorize the international board to borrow up to one third of the union defense fund for organizing purposes. This was part of the program offered by the New York delegation.

The ANG now has more than \$30,000 in the defense fund and nearly \$20,000 in the general fund. Today's action provides the means for intensive organization on more than 100 newspapers still to come into the Guild fold.

AUXILIARY PRAISED The convention today voted a resolution emphasizing the importance of the Women's Auxiliary of the ANG and cited the role of "trade union families in affecting the economic welfare of the wage earners, and in the drive 'for' rationing, price control and economic stabilization." This resolution was interpreted as a rebuke to those Guild leaders who were instrumental in blocking the subsidy of \$600 requested by the Auxiliary. A similar request had been granted at last year's Denver convention.

One of the hardest-fought battles at the convention was the plea of the Los Angeles delegation for permission to admit 500 new vendors into the California local. The motion was defeated after sharp debate; the vote was 99 to 78. Sponsors of the move argued that the action would be in the spirit of industrial unionism on which the Guild is based. Opponents countered with the assertion that it would "bring complications" to the organization.

'REPORTER' CRITICIZED The convention adopted as an amendment to the majority report a minority report criticizing the Guild Reporter, official ANG organ. The report, based on charges from the New York and Los Angeles delegates, accused the paper of slanting headlines, inaccuracies of statement, misquotations, injection of editorial opinion, and red-baiting.

The report called upon the international executive board to establish for the Guild Reporter, "with suitable instructions to the editor," a program designed to further "unity within the Guild; full support of the wartime policies of the CIO; the most complete possible presentation of local and national Guild news; and 'regular publication of material designed to extend and maintain the principle of the free people's press."

While criticizing the Guild Reporter for its alleged malfeasance the minority report, adopted by the convention, nevertheless commended the paper for its exposure of "the infamous Guadalcanal lie," whereby a part of the commercial press slandered the membership of our CIO brothers in the National Maritime Union.

The convention called upon the Guild to assume leadership in the fight for "a free press, in its true sense," and declared that: "In this war against fascism, some portion of the commercial press constitute feeble and faulty weapons against our national enemies, and others constitute powerful weapons against our national interest."

"Frankly, the National Restaurant Association, we thought, was going to give us a detailed memorandum on the situation. But they haven't finished their report yet. We didn't get very much from the restaurant people."

USING THE KNIFE The Smith Committee is still knitting the OPA order setting up hosiery grades and reducing retail prices of rayon stockings.

But the committee had been shunted to a much smaller room in recognition of the fact that it wasn't drawing as large an audience and the committee counsel, Harold Allen, wasn't in top form. Not enough of an audience—just the manufacturers of half a dozen hosiery firms, Phoenix, Proper-McCallum, Kayser and Gold Stripe.

On the witness stand was Dr. Bernard Haley, chief of the OPA textile and apparel section. Allen was still hammering away that hosiery order since the price of rayon had not gone up.

"Was consideration given to the fact that a great many manufacturers might suffer?" Allen arrogantly demanded to know.

Haley answered very calmly: "Frankly, we didn't feel that there would be a great many."

In the audience, with a big red box chock full of documents on his lap, was Mr. Earl Constantine, president of the Hosiery Manufacturers Association. Constantine told reporters later that Allen was doing a bad job of presenting the industry's grievances. But Allen couldn't have tried harder if he had been their own counsel. A meeting of a subcommittee of the Interstate Commerce Committee headed by Rep. Lyle Boren was held in the afternoon.

In the witness chair was the same OPA executive, Dr. Haley. In the audience were Mr. Constantine and the hosiery manufacturers. The "something new" that had been added was a different set of Congressmen and a new room.

It seems Dr. Haley was just loaned to the Smith Committee but was really the property of the Boren Committee which has been attacking the hosiery order for a number of weeks now.

Congressman Charles Halleck was trying hard to show that grading stockings was destroying brand names, which would destroy national advertising, which would destroy freedom of the press.

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Other resolutions called upon Congress to enact tax legislation based on ability to pay "and which allows the retention of income after taxes sufficient to enable each citizen to purchase his necessary share of the Nation's goods"; an endorsement of the setting up of the Office of War Mobilization and urging that labor "be given a voice at the top"; and finally, a declaration that the Guild "believes that the National War Labor Board should have power to readjust the Little Steel formula if OPA roll-back of prices is not fully effective."

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The convention called upon the Guild to assume leadership in the fight for "a free press, in its true sense," and declared that: "In this war against fascism, some portion of the commercial press constitute feeble and faulty weapons against our national enemies, and others constitute powerful weapons against our national interest."

ing them protection of the closed shop."

Other resolutions called upon Congress to enact tax legislation based on ability to pay "and which allows the retention of income after taxes sufficient to enable each citizen to purchase his necessary share of the Nation's goods"; an endorsement of the setting up of the Office of War Mobilization and urging that labor "be given a voice at the top"; and finally, a declaration that the Guild "believes that the National War Labor Board should have power to readjust the Little Steel formula if OPA roll-back of prices is not fully effective."

Following extended debate the convention voted to authorize the international board to borrow up to one third of the union defense fund for organizing purposes. This was part of the program offered by the New York delegation.

The ANG now has more than \$30,000 in the defense fund and nearly \$20,000 in the general fund. Today's action provides the means for intensive organization on more than 100 newspapers still to come into the Guild fold.

AUXILIARY PRAISED The convention today voted a resolution emphasizing the importance of the Women's Auxiliary of the ANG and cited the role of "trade union families in affecting the economic welfare of the wage earners, and in the drive 'for' rationing, price control and economic stabilization." This resolution was interpreted as a rebuke to those Guild leaders who were instrumental in blocking the subsidy of \$600 requested by the Auxiliary. A similar request had been granted at last year's Denver convention.

One of the hardest-fought battles at the convention was the plea of the Los Angeles delegation for permission to admit 500 new vendors into the California local. The motion was defeated after sharp debate; the vote was 99 to 78. Sponsors of the move argued that the action would be in the spirit of industrial unionism on which the Guild is based. Opponents countered with the assertion that it would "bring complications" to the organization.

'REPORTER' CRITICIZED The convention adopted as an amendment to the majority report a minority report criticizing the Guild Reporter, official ANG organ. The report, based on charges from the New York and Los Angeles delegates, accused the paper of slanting headlines, inaccuracies of statement, misquotations, injection of editorial opinion, and red-baiting.

The report called upon the international executive board to establish for the Guild Reporter, "with suitable instructions to the editor," a program designed to further "unity within the Guild; full support of the wartime policies of the CIO; the most complete possible presentation of local and national Guild news; and 'regular publication of material designed to extend and maintain the principle of the free people's press."

## Report FDR Tells Negro Bishops of Anti-Poll-Tax Hope

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—President Roosevelt was reported today to have told a delegation of Negro bishops this week that he favors enactment of the anti-poll tax bill.

The President was understood to have told the Negro bishops that he hopes the bill will pass and that he doubts that the filibuster of poll taxes planned in the Senate will succeed.

This report of the President's conference with the Negro bishops was contained in the Pittsburgh Courier, leading Negro weekly.

According to the Courier, the President also hinted at changes in navy policy barring promotion of Negroes.

The President was said to have expressed interest in a proposal by the Negro bishops that action be taken now to protect Negro soldiers from the assaults and beatings which took place after World War I.

On the Anti-Lynching Bill, the President was reported to have said that he did not believe it would pass. But he suggested as an alternative the arousing of local public opinion against lynching combined with Department of Justice action in sending agents to the spot.

ably wreck CIO and AFL participation on the War Labor Board. They pointed out that a section barring participation in WLB decisions of persons with a "direct interest" in either party to the dispute would prevent CIO representatives from sitting on cases in which CIO unions are involved and would have a similar effect for the AFL.

ENCOURAGES STRIKES The labor leaders declared that the bill "expressly encourages strikes" with its provisions permitting strikes after a so-called 30-day cooling-off period and a secret ballot.

"Thus there is substituted for the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war a brief cooling-off period, after which a strike may be called," they said.

"Note the fact that a majority vote against the strike does not prohibit striking. The 30-day notice and the ballot are merely conditions precedent to striking; it does not provide that in the event the ballot is negative as to striking a strike may not be called."

The three labor chiefs said that the provision barring unions from making political contributions "most eloquently presents the true purpose behind the bill, namely, to weaken and destroy trade unions, for it is not conceivable that prohibition of political contributions has any relation to production for war."

They pointed out that big corporations do make political contributions both through wealthy individuals and by using "reactionary farm organizations" as stooges.



# Labor Rallying to Bolster Home Front, Defeat Lewis

## Eyewitness Charges Pew Incites Terror

By Walter Lowenfels  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHESTER, Pa., June 17.—A reign of terror, instigated by the Pew management, to evade a CIO victory in the coming NLRB election on June 30, is behind the shooting of seven Negro workers by Negro company guards, according to union spokesmen and eye-witnesses to the shooting.

The eye-witness account of the shooting was told to the Daily Worker by Bill Greenberg, shop steward of Local 2, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO. Here is his story; which is corroborated by the account made public by William Bell, union organizer:

"About 200 of us, Negro and white workers were having lunch in the number 4 yard. Lunch time is 11:45 to 12:15. At 12:10 a warning whistle blows. That's a five minute warning whistle. It was a very hot day.

"A company guard, came over and told the men to get on the job. One of the Negro workers said that the second whistle hadn't blown yet, and he saw no reason why he should jump up then."

"The guard socked him. At this point, men started running around, and a crowd of white and Negro workers gathered around. Tension spread. Chief shop steward Eddie Abrams urged the men to go back to work. He was immediately arrested by the company guards and taken out of the yard.

### GUARDS FULL GUNS

"A stone was thrown that caught Captain of the Guard, Brown, whereupon he pulled a revolver and fired two shots into the air. Nobody paid any attention to that but other guards ran up and pulled their guns and the workers turned and ran.

"Then the guards started firing into the running crowd of men. The first man hit was shot in the back while running away. The bullet went right through him and came out of his stomach. He is in a very critical condition.

"Another man was shot in the left leg; another was shot in both

legs. Everyone was running like hell.

"Three union men, one white and two Negro, all volunteer CIO organizers, lifted one of the wounded men and started carrying him to a dispensary. The company guards ordered them back, saying 'they advanced another step they would blow their heads off. Safety men took the injured men away. All the company guards were Negroes, as were the victims.

"I tried to call the union office from the yard, but was pulled out of the phone booth by a company guard, who said I could not call the union office from there."

"The management is seeking to discredit the Union," according to a statement by Local 2, which quickly referred the matter to the U. S. Conciliation Service. "Commissioner Justice McLaughlin is cooperating with the District Attorney's office to bring the guards responsible for the shooting to justice."

Union officials said there would be orderly demonstrations in the yards, before and after shifts, and that the men would not be provoked by the Pew management into striking.

On June 30, 34,000 workers in the yard will vote in an NLRB election to choose between the Pew company union, the CIO, and AFL. There are some 15,000 Negro workers in the yard. The Negro Baptist Ministers as well as many other leading Negroes in the Philadelphia area, have urged the workers to join the CIO. June 27th has been set aside as Labor Sunday in 300 Negro Baptist churches. "Negroes are joining the CIO in droves, that's why the company stooges are shooting," said workers in the yard.

## Veto Connally Bill, 2,000 at Queens UE Town Hall Say

Two thousand members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers asked President Roosevelt to veto the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill and renewed their no-strike pledge at an enthusiastic "Town Meeting" of the union at Queensborough Arena Wednesday night.

The workers, who came from war plants in Queens Borough, also pledged their support to the fight to roll back prices to September, 1942 levels and denounced Herbert Hoover's program for smashing the price control.

There was a gala spirit at the "Town Meeting," with Earl Robinson's minstrel songs about wily "Blackmarket Steak" and the beautiful "House I Live In" interluding the speeches of local and national "UE" leaders, a borough president, a Congressman and CIO and OPA representatives.

### MATLES GIVES KEYNOTE

"We didn't come to hear reports of shop stewards and grievance committees," said James J. Matles, organizational director of the UE. "We came here as citizens to back up the armed forces of our country and its allies in their mighty struggle."

"That struggle in the coming months will decide the fate of the world."

Whatever was said at the "Town Meeting" about wages, price control, rationing and the anti-labor Connally-Smith bill, said Matles, was said in relation to the war effort.

The workers have a job to do in production, he said, and they dare not let themselves be stabbed in the back while they were doing their job.

### HARRY MUM ON HITLER

Matles' anti-Nazi speech was in sharp contrast with the talk of William D. Barry, Queens representative in Congress, which came later that night.

Barry, America First booster, who once spoke on the same platform with Laura Ingalls, Nazi agent, didn't mention Hitler.

He got some applause when he said he had voted against the Smith-Connally bill and wanted the President to veto it. He voted against that, incidentally, after getting hundreds of letters and cards and receiving labor delegations.

### MCLEISH ON INCENTIVES

James McLeish, president, "UE" District No. 4, emphasized the necessity of real incentive wages in boosting war production, but said that fake incentive systems, that actually reduced the worker's rate of pay had the effect of reducing production.

"Norms for incentive pay must be set at pre Pearl Harbor rates," said McLeish.

Borough President James A. Burke of Queens hailed the "UE" "Town Meeting" as an example of "what America stands for."

"I wish your organization success," he said. "If I can encourage you in gaining your objectives—anything within reason—your Borough President will help you."

Russell Nixon, "UE's" Washington representative, said the win-the-war and pro-labor forces were beginning to unite more effectively in the Capitol.

Other speakers included Dr. Persia Campbell, and Ralph County, CIO and OPA representatives, respectively; Thomas Farrell, executive board member, Local 425, "UE", the chairman of the meeting; Clifford Haley, representative of Local 452; George Barth, president, Local 1227 and Alfred Stanko, legislative director, Local 1217.

## City CIO Acts Against Home Front Foes



Above, trade union leaders and Mayor La Guardia, their sole guest speaker, at the Victory Conference where 1,500 labor delegates planned a campaign to back fighting men by defeating disrupters at home. Left to right, Irving Velson, Marine and Shipbuilders; Adolph Rosenbaum, Barbers and Beauticians; Michael Quill, Transport Workers Union; the Mayor, Saul Miller, CIO secretary; Sam Burt, Fur Dressers and Dyers, and Josephine Timms, American Communications leader. Below—a view of the delegates from shops and war plants in attendance at the meeting.

## City CIO Rolls Up Big Guns for Counter-Attack in Political Arena

By Dorothy Loeb

New York's CIO, 500,000-strong, has moved out of the resolution stage into the field of action in the fight to strengthen the home front solidly behind our fighting forces.

The emergency war conference Wednesday night, held by the Greater New York City Council, marks labor's emergency for the first time here as an organized group in politics.

Fifteen hundred national leaders of unions, local officials, shop chairmen, stewards and executive board members, examined the points where defeatists seek to break through the home front and decided that the voting booth is the place where the powerful counter-offensive has to be launched.

Their conference mark a "coming of age" for the city's labor movement because it adds to an awareness of trade union responsibility in holding the line, a concrete program for participation now in the political battles where those issues are to be decided.

James King, president of State, County & Municipal Workers, set the keynote for the battle of the ballots. Reporting for the Council's Non-Partisan Political Activities Committee, he warned that the coming Aug. 10 primaries will be the "dress rehearsal" for April, 1944, primaries where the defeatist conspiracy to seize control of major parties will come to the test.

To check that conspiracy, dele-

## N. Y. CIO Unanimously Flays Council 'Fishing Expedition'

The CIO Victory Conference chose the strategic moment Wednesday night to blast the City Council majority's probe of the LaGuardia administration.

His Honor was on the platform at the Manhattan Center meeting, waiting his turn at the microphone, when Chairman Michael Quill, Transport Workers Union president, turned on the heat.

Denouncing the probe as a "fishing expedition," Quill called for a standing vote on a motion to condemn the City Council's Democratic bloc. The conference rose to a man.

"I came here to talk about food—something useful—not the Council," was the Mayor's comment. And he talked about food.

gates agreed to get every enrolled voter to the poll Aug. 10 and to drive for registration of every one of the 500,000 CIO members and their families in a political party this coming October.

But the CIO was thinking in terms of making its political influence felt today—not only in August and October.

That was evident in the response given Chairman Michael Quill as he assailed the Democratic majority in the City Council for its investigation—he called it a "fishing expedition"—of the LaGuardia administration. Quill got a unanimous standing vote on a resolution denouncing the City Council's Democratic bloc.

The conference promised other big developments to strengthen the home front, particularly in the field of prices and wages, and showed an understanding of the relationship between these two broad-and-butter questions and the political campaign they had mapped out.

Besides enrolling 1,000 OPA price assistants from CIO ranks and planning picket lines to smash black markets, the conference undertook to organize several mass actions. These include:

1. A mass delegation of no less than 500 to go to Washington the week of June 28 to demand that Congress support the President's economic stabilization program.
2. An open air rally to mobilize the city behind the demand for price rollbacks and prosecution of black markets.
3. Full New York participation in the Congress-Consumer Conference in Washington, June 25, and a drive to see that every New York Congressman takes part.

### PUSH PAY REVISIONS

On wages, the conference called for CIO pressure on the Regional War Labor Board for speed in determination of sub-standard rates for the area and on equalizing wage rates by industries. It also called for all CIO affiliates to con-

## Detroit All Set to 'Let Congress Know'

By Thos. X. Dombrowski  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 17.—The full strength of organized labor and progressive civic and community organizations is being mobilized for the "Tell It to Congress Week" starting Sunday, June 20 at the mass membership meeting of the Ford Local of the United Automobile Workers at Olympia Stadium scheduled to open at noon.

Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Jr. of Detroit has proclaimed this week officially calling upon all Detroiters to participate. Previously, Hamtramck had also taken action calling it to the attention of its citizens.

The Wayne County Council of the CIO has issued a petition calling for a roll back in prices with restoration of grade labelling and a rigid enforcement of price ceilings. It has set a goal of a half million signatures to be taken by a delegation of three to Washington at the end of the week.

### NEGROES TO PARTICIPATE

Negro ministers have received material from the Citizens Committee, a representative body which is cooperating in the campaign on the poll tax bill, with a request that postal cards and resolutions be solicited at the church meetings this Sunday.

A petition has been sent to the City Council asking for permission to set up a booth at Grand Circus Park downtown, by the Civil Rights Federation which has helped UAW-CIO by mobilizing various organizations outside the CIO. Here petitions will be available, pedestrians will be informed of the purposes of the drive and urged to send cards to their congressmen.

One of the most extensive drives is being planned by the International Workers Order in Wayne County. Attractive posters which raise the slogans of "Stop the attack upon our allies" and "Open the Second Front" in addition to those on the poll tax, anti-labor bills and prices, have been widely distributed in the communities where judges are located.

Loudspeakers will be set up at different halls or corners every day of the week, carrying the message of the campaign to many thousands of people. On Saturday, June 26, a sound truck will cover the 16th Congressional District represented in Congress by John L. Lewis, who has betrayed his electorate by working closely with the Polish pro-fascists and appeasers.

### FIGHT LESINSKI BETRAYAL

"Our organization endorsed Mr. Lesinski during the last campaign," said Sam Milgrom, State Secretary of the IWO to the Daily Worker reporter. "We feel that it is our duty, since we supported him on the basis of his pledge to support a victory program, to get to the people of his district and inform them of the scandalous and shocking role being played by him in Congress today."

In addition to a general leaflet, the IWO organization in Ecorse, suburb of Detroit, is set for a house to house canvass to get every citizen to write to Congress on any of the various bills. Post cards which have already been turned into the district office reflect the problems of the people. Many of them are addressed to Lesinski asking him whether he was elected by the fascist Polish emigres or by the workers of his community. Others deal with lowering of prices and opposing anti-labor legislation.

Many lodges have passed resolutions to Richard Frankenstein, Vice-president of the UAW, commending him for his initiation of the "Tell It to Congress Week."

Locals of the UAW have issued special letters to their members informing them of the campaign and asking their cooperation. The elaborate steward apparatus is being mobilized in the shops to do a job. Members of the Committee in charge of the drive express

confidence that there will be an avalanche of cards and telegrams leaving Detroit for Washington during the week. They expect that almost every local will send one or more delegates to the Capitol on the conclusion of the drive.

## War Meeting Stirs Boston's Unions, Groups

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BEVERLY, Mass., June 17.—Literally the entire population in this Republican town is keenly aroused over the Town Meeting to be held at the High School on Monday, June 21.

The Town Meeting, in support of the President's foreign and domestic policy, has been endorsed by every important club or organization in the town, including AFL and CIO labor unions, churches, American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, women's auxiliaries, the Elks, Moose, DAR, Taxpayers' Association, Civilian Defense organizations and others.

The movement to mobilize the entire town in support of the government war program was initiated by Local 271, United Shoe Machinery, United Electrical and Radio Workers Union. Establishing a United Labor Victory Council of AFL and CIO unions, they enlisted the support of the various other organizations in the town, the William Republicans, civic minded individuals and organizations in a united movement for more effective participation in a win-the-war program. The mayor will act as mediator. Speakers include a representative from the AFL, Richard Linsley, regional organizer of the CIO electrical union, and Lawrence Bresnahan, state OPA director.

## Lewis Called 'Demagogue' by Indiana CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—John L. Lewis is condemned as an "unscrupulous, irresponsible demagogue" in a resolution just adopted by the Indiana CIO Council.

The resolution, sent to the President, urges a veto of the Smith-Connally bill, which it describes as passed "on a wave of anti-John L. Lewis hysteria," and legislation which strikes a blow at the heart of our defense effort and the free American workman."

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Washington Industrial Union Council yesterday wired President Roosevelt urging him to veto the Smith-Connally Bill as a measure which threatens the economic mobilization of the nation for victory over fascism.

"Passage of this anti-labor bill may be laid at the door of the defeatist, John L. Lewis."

"To use the action of one man, no longer representative of labor, as an excuse to penalize the whole labor movement can only lead to breaking the morale of the war worker and a consequent break in national unity."

## A Correction

Yesterday's Daily Worker reprinted an editorial from the Chicago Sun and erroneously attributed it to the Baltimore Sun. The Daily Worker regrets this mistake and congratulates the Chicago Sun on the editorial which condemned the Smith-Connally bill as "ill-advised" and called upon President Roosevelt to veto it.

## AFL, CIO Unions Back Randall Rally for Russia

In trade union headquarters throughout New York, union men and women are making plans for attending the giant "Tribute to Russia" rally in Randall's Island Stadium at 2 P.M. on Sunday, June 27. The meeting, sponsored by Russian War Relief, will culminate a nationwide observance of "Tribute to Russia Week" being held from June 20 to June 27 as a salute to the Soviet people who, on June 22, enter their third year of war.

Many locals will come as a body to the Stadium to hear Joseph E. Davies, President Roosevelt's special envoy to Premier Stalin; Mayor La Guardia, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and military representatives of the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Among the unions and locals which will salute the courage and achievements of the Soviet people at the Randall's Island rally are:

Amalgamated Clothing Workers, American Communications Assn., Local 36A, ACA, Bakers Local 1, Local 1, Barbers and Beauty Cult; Local 40, Bedding Workers; Local 42, Chain Service Employees; Dental Technicians Equity, Local 1250, Department Store Employees, Fur Floor Boys and Shipping Clerks Union, Furriers Joint Board of

Dressers and Dyers, Local 45B and Local 76B, Furniture Workers; Furriers Joint Council, Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, and Local 144, Hotel Front Service.

Also Local 86, Hotel and Restaurant Workers; Local 22, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Local 1, Jewelry Workers International Union; New York Newspaper Guild, National Maritime Union, Local 107, Paper Bag and Novelty Workers; Local 1199 and Local 1102, Retail Drug Store Employees; Local 108, Screen Office and Professional Employees Union; State, County and Municipal Workers of America and the Teachers Union.

Also Locals 1225, 1227 and 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Local 1199 and Local 830, United Retail Drug Clerks, Local 65, and Local 54, United Shoe Workers of America; Local 16, 18, 19 and 36, Office and Professional Workers; Local 76, Upholsters Union; Glimbel's, Bloomington's and Macy's, Local 140, Bedding Workers; Local 42, Chain Service Employees; Dental Technicians Equity, Local 1250, Department Store Employees, Fur Floor Boys and Shipping Clerks Union, Furriers Joint Board of

## Letter from Mine Local President Condemns Coal Operators and Lewis

To Editor of the Worker:

Dear Editor, please allow me some space in your valuable paper that I might write on behalf of the Anthracite Miner. During this war the miner has been outraged and misjudged by the public and also by our own officials of the UMW. They failed in their efforts to open up negotiations when the war first started, to get an increase in wages. It is a fact the mines have not kept step with other industries. Today the miners are working undernourished. Then the public tells us we are not patriotic. Not a more patriotic God-fearing man lives in the good old USA than the miners. He has given his sons, his daughters, a large portion of his pay for bonds. He has given his all, down to the last cent that our country might win. The public has been

sure to condemn but slow to investigate.

According to reports John L. Lewis has annually \$111,000 coming in to his family direct and indirect, while the miners who created him, have no place to go when old age and sickness overtakes him. The \$111,000 is wages not expenses. If John L. Lewis had built a hospital or sanitarium, then I would be convinced he had a little respect for the miners.

Yes, money for politics while the pioneers of the organization, and the coal industry can go to the poorhouse when he has outlived his usefulness. Who cares? The coal companies are reaping millions of dollars from bank coal, stripping coal, and the government allowed them 50 cents a ton extra. But they did not consider the miners. They

did not cooperate with the OPA to reduce the cost of living.

They did not offer a bonus as in the last World War. No, they did not care whether the miner lived or starved. They should hang their heads in shame. If they were a fraction as patriotic as the miners, then they would take an interest in the men whose production has made it possible for them to accumulate vast profits in the enterprise. Patriotism is their password to increase their production. It has become nauseating, when both sides of the question are taken into consideration. The \$2 asked by the miners was not considered as much as the treatment accorded to the miner by the coal companies during this war. The raw selfishness has been an open book. Conditions that will live in the memories of

the miners for years to come. Production and more production is the battle cry. How is an empty stomach going to produce? They are asking something and retarding it at the same time—production from lack of foresight. Our sons are on foreign soil fighting to save our country while the coal operators are starving their old fathers. What justice? Nevertheless these are facts.

JOHN PRIESTLY  
President Local 1738  
Neauehoning, Pa.

P. S. The average miner thinks there is only one Labor Leader in our country today. Who has the brains and a sympathetic understanding of labor and that is Mr. Philip Murray.

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# Giants Slap Dodgers 3rd In Row, Boff Higbe, 8-5

Otters Slam Out 5 Runs in First Frame; Ott Walks Five Times; Dodger Loss Makes It 5 in 6 Games

By C. E. Dexter

The nightmare of Coogan's Bluff continued yesterday as the gleeful Giants poured it on the woeful and slipping Dodgers for the third day in succession, blasting out five runs off Kirby Higbe in the opening frame and going on to top, 8-5.

It was the Dodgers' fifth loss in their last six games and dropped them perilously close to third place for the first time in years.

Manager Mel Ott led his team to their victory by drawing five bases on balls in as many times at bat. Mel also walked in his last time at bat Wednesday so it adds up to six straight free tickets for the little feller.

Beetle-browed Kirby Higbe, the flop of the year for the Dodgers, was blasted almost into Ebbets Field in the first frame by the Giants' five run splurge.

After he gave way, in the third inning, Ed Head and Les Webber followed and gave up the three extra Giant runs.

That first inning went this way: Rucker opened by beating out a hit to Billy Herman. Billy Jurgens hit to Higbe whose throw to second was not in time to catch the best Rucker, both hands pulling up safe. Sid Gordon sacrificed and then Ott drew his first walk to load the bases. Witke smashed a single over Billy Herman's glove which scored Rucker, and when Galan momentarily fumbled the ball Jurgens scored also. Dick Bartell then doubled to left to tally Ott and Witke and Mancuso belted a single into left to push over Bartell. That was the end of round one.

The Dodgers had scored one in the first when walks to Vaughan and Camilli around an infield hit by Wamer was followed by Dixie Walker's fly ball. They tallied three more in the third and knocked starter Johnny Wittig out of the box. But Harry Feldman who came in stopped them dead, the rest of the way.

The Dodgers tallied their three when Vaughan singled to start. The next two men went out but Walker singled to center, sending Arkie to second. Herman hit a short single to Ott in right and Mel's fast throw kept Vaughan on third. Owen beat out a hit to Bartell and one run was in. Glossop singled to right to tally Walker and Herman and Wittig bade a farewell, Feldman arriving on the scene to get Higbe and end the threat.

After that the Giants pecked away for single tallies in the third, fourth and sixth innings and the Dodgers scored once more in the eighth.

## NOTES

The attendance was 5,377. Glossop played a fairly good game at short but Branch Rickey spent the day in the minors scrounging around for a shortstop. . . .

**BROOKLYN** ... 132 999 916-5 12 1  
NEW YORK ... 131 181 904-3 9 0  
Higbe, Head (3), Webber (6), Mason (8) and Owen; Wittig, Feldman (3) and Mancuso.

## SCORES

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

**NEW YORK** ... 001 859 003-9 10 1  
Washington ... 005 010 200-4 13 3  
Donald, Zuber (3), Murphy (9), and Sears, Hensley (9); Meris and Scarborough (5), Fyle (9), Wynn (8) and Early.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

**Philadelphia** ... 002 101 000-4 9 2  
Boston ... 100 000 301-5 9 2  
Christopher, Fagan (7) and Swift; Lucier, Brown (8) and Partee.

### PHILADELPHIA

**Cincinnati** ... 000 211 002-6 9 0  
St. Louis ... 000 100 000-1 5 2  
Riddle and Mueller; Krist, Dickson (8), Munger (9) and O'Dea.

### BOSTON

**Philadelphia** ... 000 001 001-2 5 1  
Salvo and Masi; Kraus, Dietz (9) and Livingston.

### CHICAGO

**Pittsburgh** ... 000 300 0-3 4 1  
Derringer and McCullough; Herbert, Pedraja (5), Lanning (8) and Baker.

## Today's Games

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Phila. at Ebbets Field (3 P.M.)  
New York at Boston  
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh  
Chicago at St. Louis (night)

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston at Yankee Stadium (3 P.M.)  
St. Louis at Detroit (twilight)  
Cleveland at Chicago (night)  
Washington at Philadelphia (night)

# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1943



MEL OTT

## the Roundup

HANOVER, N. H., June 17.

The long-awaited meeting between college miler Don Burnham and Swedish distance star Gunder Hagg came to pass here last night but without clocking or racing.

Burnham and Hagg ran around the Dartmouth College track matching each other stride for stride with neither exerting any great pressure. After about six laps of the quarter-mile cinder oval, the Swede forged ahead, alternating his laps on the cinders and on the grass inside. At the end when it was getting dark, Hagg took off his spikes and ran on the grass barefooted with the Dartmouth star beside him for about two laps.

Hagg had come out with a big bandage over the knee cut he suffered yesterday, complaining that the wound did not feel too good, but after two laps he threw the wrap away.

Evidently the injury is superficial for he appeared to be going around the track with no effort.

Last night the Swede ran around the track in the moonlight for the second successive time. He did not go on the cinders but stayed on the grass.

Pete Center, Cleveland pitching rookie, and the veteran Washington hurler, Alex Carrasquel, figured in a pitching rivalry May 31 in a Washington-Indian double bill.

Center lost the first game and won the second, working both games in a relief role. Carrasquel won the opener and lost the second in the same task.

ST. PAUL, June 17.—Joe Bowman, St. Paul right-hand pitcher, who has been on the inactive list this month, was sold to Chattanooga yesterday. Bowman, who came down last season from the Pittsburgh Pirates, said today that he would not report to the lookouts and prepared to return to his home in Kansas City.

## Dodgers Face Drop Into 4th, If They Don't Get a Shortstop

If you want to end Jim Crow in baseball sign and mail this letter to the Dodgers:

Mr. Branch Rickey,  
Brooklyn Dodgers  
215 Montague Street  
Brooklyn, New York  
Dear Mr. Rickey,

For the first time in four years the Dodgers are faced with the prospect of dropping into fourth place. The hopes of catching the Cardinals and winning the flag are getting dimmer with every passing day. Reason for the Dodgers' fall is the lack of a shortstop. Baseball men are agreed that if they don't get a shortstop soon they will lose their chance for the pennant.

For the sake of the Dodgers, for the sake of the National Unity so vital for winning the war—I urge you to sign a Negro shortstop to the Dodgers NOW. There are a number of Negro aces who could make the Dodgers contenders again.

Rabbit Martinez of the N. Y. Cubans, Sammy Bankhead of the Homestead Grays and Jesse Williams of the Kansas City Monarchs are the three top ones.

Let's bring the pennant back to Brooklyn! Sign a Negro shortstop NOW!

Name .....

Address .....

## Another Jim-Crow Bowling Alley Hits the Dust!

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OAKLAND, June 17.—Another Jim Crow bowling alley has been cracked!

A target of labor, Negro and progressive organizations for the past few months, the California Recreation Company this week withdrew its Hitler-like "No Negroes Allowed" policy after a citizens' delegation visited the management.

Armed with petitions and resolutions backed by thousands of Oakland residents, the delegation protested the discrimination which has prevented many young war workers from obtaining recreation, and demanded equal treatment for all people.

MANAGER SIGNS STATEMENT  
After attempting to deny that he pursued a Jim Crow policy, Manager Frank Crow signed the following statement under a resolution of the Alameda County CIO Council:

"I, as manager of the California Recreation Company, have read the above resolution, one of many from various unions and civic organizations.

"I hereby state that I am in accord with statements expressed and declare that in the future I shall not refuse service to any person because of race, color or creed."

Member of the United Nations Club of the Young Communist League immediately reserved a night at the alley and successfully booked when they appeared at the appointed time. It was the YCL that first encountered the discrimination and then organized the campaign to eliminate it.

Mayor Frieden, head of the delegation and Alameda County YCL secretary, expressed gratification at the campaign's results and pointed out that organized protest is the most effective answer to discrimination.

He cited similar situation and

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 50¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

**Tonight**  
Manhattan  
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK: Review of the news by Morris U. Schappes including discussion of Herbert Hoover's current articles in Collier's, 8:30 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, Admission 50¢.

**Tomorrow**  
Manhattan  
HEAVE & HO! Stories and Seamen are running this show. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Sat. June 18, 10 Monney Hall, 13 Astor Place. Admission: Local 18 UPWA, Trade Union Committee, Contribution 50¢. Proceeds Emergency War Fund.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
RUTH MCKENNEY, author of "My Sister Ellen," "Jaka Home," speaks at the alley and successfully booked when they appeared at the appointed time. It was the YCL that first encountered the discrimination and then organized the campaign to eliminate it.

**Missouri River Floods Swamp Kansas Airport**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 17 (UP).—Flood waters of the Missouri River endangered the Kansas City Municipal Airport today.

State Guardsmen reported that two bubbles, marking seepage weaknesses, appeared during the night but that buffers were built.

The river stage at 7:30 o'clock today was 27.2 feet, a rise of 23 feet since yesterday morning and the highest in 28 years. The weather bureau warned of a possible stage between 28.5 and 29 feet.

**MUSIC FOR VICTORY**  
Invites you to a  
**SQUARE DANCE**  
in the  
Key of V Manner  
ENGE MENAKER CALLING  
JOSH WHITE — SONGS  
Saturday Eve., June 19th  
Adm. 75¢ - Refreshments  
DANCE STUDIO  
130 Sixth Ave. (bet. 5th & 6th Sts.)

**CAMP FOLLOWERS OF THE TRAIL**  
Buchanan, N. Y.  
All Sports Facilities  
Excellent Food  
Rate:  
\$25 per week - \$4.50 per day  
Transportation: N. Y. Central to Peekskill, Train meet all trains  
By Bus: To Indian Point—then bus to Camp  
Phone: Peekskill 2579

By Phil Gordon

For years now there has been talk of the eventual collapse of the Dodgers. The Dodgers, assembled by Larry MacPhail, are all veterans who came to Brooklyn after seeing their best days with other teams, except for Pee Wee Reese and Pete Reiser, who are now in the armed forces, and Mickey Owen — the Dodgers average somewhere around 34 years of age. And that, needless to say, is old as baseball goes.

At the start of every season the talk of the forthcoming collapse of the Dodgers was loud. Now it seems as if this talk is being borne out.

For if ever a team has looked ragged at the seams it is this Brooklyn club which is staggering around like a pack of ghosts at the Polo Grounds.

Actually, there is a danger of the Dodgers dropping clear into fourth or fifth place for the first time in four years—a thing which would break the hearts of the most faithful of all fans—Dodger fans.

The Durocher men are currently in second place, three games behind the Cardinals and only three games ahead of the Pirates and Reds. A mere one game to the rear of these two teams are the Phils.

But while these figures are disheartening in themselves, a closer glance at the standings which show that in the all-important pay-off spot, in the losing column, the Dodgers are SIX games to the rear of the Redbirds, are TIED with the Pirates and Reds, are only one ahead of the fifth place and only TWO games in front of the sixth place Braves.

These are the figures which must be bringing nightmares to Branch Rickey, Leo Durocher and to the fair friends of the Dodgers all over the circuit, especially in dear old Brooklyn.

The Dodgers fold-up all stems of course from the absence of a big league shortstop. Seven guys have been tried at the spot since the season's start—Arkie Vaughan, Alby Glossop, Dee Moore, Owen Bartley, Tony Kampouris and Leo Durocher. None of them have come even near filling the gap left by Pee Wee Reese.

This hole in the infield has demoralized the entire team and has given them that hangdog look. The rest of the inner works is more than capable of holding its own—but the decisive weakness is at short and the Dodgers will drop out of the race if they don't plug the hole soon enough.

Inaction because of race, color or national origin.

Other organizations that endorsed the resolution besides the CIO and YCL, were: United Steelworkers Local 1798, Warehouse Union Local 6 (Oakland union), Machinists Local 1304, Shipyard Workers Committee Against Discrimination, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Utility Workers Organizing Committee Local 134, and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Local 1412.

"Therefore, we protest these discriminatory acts and urge you to comply with the spirit of President Roosevelt's Executive Order 8802 which expressly prohibits discrimination because of race, color or national origin."

"Recreation is vital to the health and morale of our war workers, whose physical fitness is necessary for all-out production."

"Therefore, we protest these discriminatory acts and urge you to comply with the spirit of President Roosevelt's Executive Order 8802 which expressly prohibits discrimination because of race, color or national origin."

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## LOWDOWN

Clock Gives Hagg Big Edge Over Rice, But Greg's Last Lap Sprint Is Terrific

NAT LOW

We had begun our column with a dull and uninspiring "lead." After rewriting it four times it was as bad as ever. We slumped over the typewriter, wracking our brain for a new angle when in strolled Freddy Ellis with his artist's smock all covered with white paint.

"Whom do you like in the race Sunday, Freddy?" we asked. Without batting an eyelash he replied, "Hagg. I saw him run in the movies. He's as good as Joe Gans."

And if you know how our cartoonist regards Joe Gans, you will know that anyone he compares to the famed Negro fighter is really good. But good.

The long awaited duel between Greg Rice and Gunder Hagg is but two days off. These two runners, the greatest distance aces the world has ever known, meet for the first time on Sunday afternoon in the climax to the two-day National Championships of the AAU at Randall's Island.

The Swedish marvel and the Notre Dams Pony Express will match strides in the 500 meter run (three miles and 180 some yards).

There has been more excitement in track circles over the visit of the wily Swede than over the one made by Paavo Nurmi, the Flying Finn, in 1925. At the time Nurmi had set some half dozen new track records, most of them for the mile. Hagg comes with no less than 25 records for distances from the mile to the 5,000 meters.

When he takes on Greg Rice he will be meeting the greatest distance runner ever produced in this country. Greg owns the American records for the two-mile, three-mile and five-mile distances and would probably have made a terrific mile ace too.

## Both Not in Best Shape

The meeting between these two flying men is a natural but it is unfortunate that they should have to meet when both are not in the best of shape. Hagg has a stormy voyage over the North Atlantic in a small tanker. Rice, in the Merchant Marine for some months now, has been unable to train regularly.

Thus both will go into the race Sunday with a minimum of preparation. However, any race between these two is an historic occasion and something which is a must for all sport fans.

Inserted in this column is a table of comparative times which these runners have established over six distances. The chart clearly points to a decided edge to Hagg and no one will doubt that on the time clocks alone Hagg is the superior runner.

But a time clock, no matter how conclusive, does not tell the whole story. Once the gun goes off for a race between men of the caliber of Hagg and Rice, stop-watches lose a great deal of their importance. Here the vital thing is the jockeying and strategy which both men must employ.

We don't know if Hagg runs by the clock or by the man. If he runs by the man then he will have to be at his best. Track experts who have been watching the wonderful little barrel-chested Rice pound his way around tracks for the past four years, are agreed that if Rice and Hagg go into the last lap a few feet apart, Hagg will be utterly unable to stand the withering and justly famous open-throated sprint which Rice can pour on. I am one of those who subscribe to this theory despite all the enthusiasm we have been able to get up over Hagg.

However, there is no telling what kind of a race will be run come Sunday. But no matter how it's run—it will be a memorable affair. It can't help but be.

## Hagg-Rice Time Comparison

Distance	Hagg's Time	Rice's Time	Hagg's Margin
1/4 Mile	5:35.5	6:22.5	47 yards
3/4 Mile	8:01.5	8:18.5	124 yards
1 Mile	8:47.5	9:01.5	23 yards
2 Miles	11:06.1	11:34.9	244 yards
3 Miles	13:24.4	13:45.7	93 yards
5,000 Meters	13:58.3	14:33.4	246 yards

\*Calculated times, based on clockings for distances near that mark

## Seditionist Press Hails Lewis as Hero

(Continued from Page 1)

character of the John I. Lewis conspiracy.

The fact that fifth column papers idolize Lewis, should open the eyes of every person who may still be fooled into believing that Lewis is a "militant" fighting for the workers. The rank and file miners especially should realize that if Lewis is the man for the fifth column, he is no leader for the Mine Workers Union.

As for the members of the American Federation of Labor, they can well ask themselves: Can we permit such a hero of the fifth column to enter our Federation?

by the fascist press in the United States. Coughlin's Social Justice, which has been closed down by the U. S. Government, beat "X-Ray" to the draw over a year ago. On November 24, 1941, Social Justice boldly featured on its front page the following slogan:

"American labor, stand by Lewis!"

In the lead editorial of that issue Social Justice eulogized Lewis as the champion of labor and exhorted: "Now is the time to abandon the trickster of the White House whose propagandists have set forth to smear Lewis."

"X-Ray" doesn't have a monopoly in the fifth column field. Senator Robert R. Reynolds has long kept a finger in many a fifth column pie. He is the editor of the fascist-minded "Victor," which has now changed its name to The National Record.

ANTI-LABOR SUPPORT  
The first page of the current, June, 1943, issue of The National Record, published in Washington, D. C., features a front-page anti-union story. Page three of the same issue features a long letter signed "A Former Miner," which seeks to dish up Lewis as a great friend of the miners. The letter says:

"A lot of these people who are writing about the coal situation do not know what they are talking about and most of them, I think, just simply want to make John I. Lewis the goat at a time when somebody has to be the goat."

The defense of Lewis in a sheet which is on a crusade for the passage of anti-union legislation is indeed food for thought for the miners and the labor movement as a whole.

Senator Reynolds married into the MacLean family some time ago. Old lady MacLean is notorious for her anti-Roosevelt sentiments. John I. Lewis, it is reported, is a frequent visitor at old lady MacLean's defiant abidings. So perhaps the pro-Lewis story in Senator Reynolds' paper is just good defeatist hospitality.

The eulogies to John I. Lewis in the fifth column press dot the 's and cross the 's of the Hitlerite

## NEW MASSES

### Soviet-American Friendship

### WHAT WE SAW IN THE USSR

by Gardner Cowles

### A NIGHT IN STALINGRAD

by Walter Kerr

### FATEFUL JUNE 22

by Earl Browder

### MINORITY TREATMENT IN USSR

by Earl Dickerson

### COOPERATION with the SOVIET UNION

by Corliss Lamont

### SOVIET LEADERSHIP

by Senator Elbert Thomas

### DEMOCRACY IN THE USSR

by Leon Feuchtwanger

### THE RED ARMY

by Senator James Murray

### SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY

by Arthur Upham Pope

### RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN THE USSR

by Rev. Eliot White

### SOVIET CULTURE

by Upton Sinclair, Earl Robinson and Isidor Schneider

### AMERICAN LABOR AND THE USSR

by Joseph Carran

### TWO-YEAR REVIEW OF EASTERN FRONT

by Capt. Sergei Kourmakoff

### RED MEDICINE IN WARTIME

by Dr. John A. Kingsbury

### WHAT THE SOVIET PEOPLE READ

by Samuel Sillen

### THE RUSSIAN STORY

by Joy Davidson

### IN THE NEW ISSUE NOW ON THE STANDS

15c

## NEW MASSES

**While the Summer is Young**  
June is a glorious month along the beautiful Hudson valley... and Camp Beacon is the ideal spot for an early vacation. Every outdoor recreation. Dancing nightly to Eddie White's Swing Band. Special June rates, \$25 weekly. Write for illustrated booklet.  
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Make Reservations for July Vacations Now

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All for You: Tennis, Swimming, Boating, All Sports, Entertainment, delicious food, wonderful accommodations. Come up for a FIVE ME UP... Write or phone direct.  
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Buchanan, N. Y.  
All Sports Facilities  
Excellent Food  
Rate:  
\$25 per week - \$4.50 per day  
Transportation: N. Y. Central to Peekskill, Train meet all trains  
By Bus: To Indian Point—then bus to Camp  
Phone: Peekskill 2579







## In Dies' Backyard



## For the Home Front

THE pressure of 1,500 local and city CIO leaders at the New York CIO Victory Conference Wednesday is a sign that labor is becoming aware of the dangers to the home front and is rolling into action.

The theme of the meeting was the plea in President Philip Murray's message that resolutions are not sufficient, that "every union, every council, every local and every individual must be stirred to action," to safeguard the domestic front and back the President.

The discussion and atmosphere at the conference gives assurance that the large gathering of local union representatives, probably the largest held here, will stir the half million affiliated members to active work and pressure upon those members of Congress who forgot the objectives of this war.

The conference moved to bring labor actively into the coming primary elections with the view of assuring victory for only those who fully back the President's domestic and foreign policies. The conference declared war on all those who "openly or covertly support the disruptionist tactics of John L. Lewis." Lewis was rightly denounced as the spearhead of the defeatists who have launched the movement to divert the home front from the needs of the war.

The conference further decided to rally an army of volunteers to aid OPA's price enforcement drive and to spur the activities of its community councils now established throughout the city. The signal was given to put this campaign into high gear with a delegation of 500 to carry the program to New York's Congressmen at Washington on June 28.

New York's CIO is showing how to meet the present emergency. The example could well serve for the CIO or AFL in every city. Labor has been the active and conscious force for victory since Pearl Harbor. Now especially must the trade unions rise to their responsibility, for the forces of reaction and defeat have ganged up to divert the home front. They must be defeated if the Axis is to be beaten.

## Hitler's Trick

EUROPE is on the abyss. A new turbulence has arisen among the people. They feel themselves on the verge of great acts of liberation. Preliminary tremors shake the ground under the puppet regimes, telling of approaching earthquakes.

Hitler's crisis is upon him. He already sees his doom in the first acts of the two-front war in Europe. He tries to extricate himself from his military dilemma by desperate political acts.

That is the meaning of the Berlin-inspired fairy tale about a German-Soviet peace conversation in Stockholm, and of the peace feelers said to come from Rumania and reported from Ankara.

The purpose of the Stockholm plant is to give the Fifth Column in the Allied countries new material with which to slander the Soviet Union. The aim of the Rumanian feeler is to create the impression that Britain and America are conspiring against the Soviet Union.

As to the first, no one takes it seriously. Even the most distrustful must realize by now that Soviet policy is adamant, that its aim is to crush completely Hitler's armies,

his regime and his "New Order" in Europe. As to the report of Rumanian peace feelers, it must be understood clearly that the Antonescu regime is a puppet of Hitler. The great bulk of the Rumanian army has been destroyed on the Eastern Front. The regime rests on German bayonets. The peace feelers from the Rumanian government, if the report can be credited, are in the first place Hitler's.

The injection of the Bukovina and Bessarabian questions in the peace talks reveals the desperate attempt to use these issues for the purpose of splitting the anti-Hitler Coalition.

Another, and very immediate purpose, is to save the Antonescu regime from collapse. As the Allied fingers of invasion stretch across the Mediterranean, as the Anglo-American forces in the Middle East get ready to move, the forces of liberation in the Balkans and in Rumania enter upon a new upsurge.

Hitler's peace plants aim at delaying the opening of the second front.

He stands no chance with any of the powers of the anti-Hitler Coalition, all of whom have made clear their policy of unconditional surrender. He is making his appeal to the defeatists and appeasers, supplying them with new "grounds" for activity.

Italy and Rumania will probably be among the first knocked out of the war. They will be knocked out by the mighty military blows which are approaching.

A powerful military kick at the rump of Europe will force more than one satellite country to vomit forth its quislings and assorted rats.

The way to force Rumania and other countries out of the war is to deliver that kick with force and dispatch.

## Our Jewish Guests

AMERICA will open its arms wide in welcome to the two distinguished representatives of the Soviet Union's Jewish people who have just arrived on our shores. They are both men of rare distinction. Solomon Mikhoels is one of the Soviet Republic's outstanding actors and directors; Isaac Fefer is one of the most popular of Soviet Jewish writers.

Their presence in this country will have a strong influence in the direction of forwarding unity among the Jewish people. That is something to be much desired; for out of such unity would come developments most helpful to our country and the whole cause of the United Nations.

All patriotic Americans will cheer the coming of these guests, since they represent a country which has proved such a staunch ally and which embodies so signally the full freedom of minorities. It is the country also which has witnessed the most revolting atrocities against the Jewish people on the part of the invading Hitlerite hordes.

We can take occasion during their visit with us to give further demonstrations of our deep-seated hatred of Hitlerism and to pledge anew undying warfare against anti-Semitism as the ammunition of our enemy and the hideous foe of democratic life.



## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

## Rankin's Jew-Baiting

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, D. C., June 17

REP. SAMUEL DICKSTEIN of New York, chairman of the House Immigration Committee, said "Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent." Before Dickstein could finish, Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi was on his feet insisting that a quorum was not present.

The Speaker suggested that maybe Rankin could wait until Dickstein finished making his unanimous consent request. So Dickstein explained that the Immigration Committee had unanimously approved a bill to permit Moses Tennenbaum, who is the father of two sons in the armed services, to enter this country from Cuba. As a result of a technicality, Tennenbaum had been separated from his family for five years. And Dickstein wanted the House to consider this bill.

As soon as Rankin, who is the most outspoken anti-Semite in Congress, found out the nature of the bill's request, he withdrew his demand for a quorum call and just objected outright to consideration of the bill.

This was what is known as a private bill—for the relief of a single individual. And Congress passes thousands of bills like it every year. But this time Rankin insisted that the bill must go through the House Rules Committee. After all, this bill was for the relief of a man called Moses Tennenbaum.

A few minutes later, Dickstein brought up for consideration another bill of more general application. This bill would speed up the naturalization of non-citizens with children in the armed services. And Rankin forced a quorum call.

Rankin and other Southern politicians, including Chairman Hiram Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee who usually likes to give the bigotry of his colleagues a fine legal veneer, protested vehemently against taking up this bill.

They argued that to permit parents of our fighting men to become citizens would let down the immigration bars and might even, horror of horrors, pave the way to repeal of the Exclusion Act against Chinese.

So the House solemnly voted 122 to 33 against taking up this bill.

When Dickstein objected that there was no quorum present, Rankin hastily moved that the House adjourn.

All of this was done in an atmosphere of general boisterousness and rowdiness. And Speaker Rayburn didn't help matters particularly. Dickstein, for example, wasn't recognized when he tried to force a roll call vote.

It is hard to believe. But on Monday, June 14, when this incident took place, John Rankin was running the House. And while the bills which were side-tracked are not world-shaking in themselves, it is important that Jew-baiting and alien-baiting are still a popular sport in the Congress of the United States.

This isn't the first time things of this kind have happened. As a matter of fact, Dickstein gets kicked around almost every time he takes the floor. He gets kicked around because he is chairman of the Immigration Committee which occasionally recommends taking a somewhat humane attitude towards refugees and non-citizens. And he gets kicked around because he happens to be a Jew. In the absence of any articulate movement of protest, Rankin and his equally bigoted if less outspoken colleagues are still having a field day.

PRICE control and immigration bills don't have any direct connection. But it does seem to me that formation of the new House bloc to fight for price control has a real bearing on his disgraceful episode and on the whole critically serious situation in Congress.

Rankin can get away with his shenanigans largely because there is no effective organization in the House of those Congressmen who are sincerely devoted to winning the war. The lobbyists for the meat trust, the hosiery industry, the big canners and the corporate farmers have been able to utilize half a dozen Congressional Committees in their drive against OPA for pretty much the same reason.

New members of the House who believe in price control have organized into a Committee of Congressmen to Protect the Consumer. And what is equally important, they are working in concert with

consumer organizations and with the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods. They have called a conference of these groups to meet with them in the marble-lined caucus room of the old House of Representatives.

This combination of organization in Congress combined with unity and teamwork outside of Congress may not always be invincible. But it certainly does get results. It was this combination which put across the anti-poll tax bill in the House. And you had a similar setup behind the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore War Mobilization bill, with a group of ten Senators backed by the entire labor movement supporting this proposal. The bill wasn't passed, but its principles were incorporated in the President's executive order setting up the Office of War Mobilization.

Organization of the win-the-war members of Congress is all the more important because of the virtually complete bankruptcy on the part of the nominal administration leaders in Congress. Majority Leader John McCormack in the House has voted wrong on almost every important issue. He was for the Hobbs bill, for the Dies Committee, for the Kerr Committee blacklist and for the final passage of the Connally-Smith bill.

It isn't enough to gripe about this situation. And a formal complaint against the lack of administration leadership in Congress has been lodged with President Roosevelt by the CIO members of the Labor Victory Committee. Something has to be done about it in terms of developing leadership and organization on the part of pre-administration members of Congress.

Liberal blocs have been started many times in the House. Usually they have bogged down because of the vagueness and ambiguity of their program. They have been liberal blocs in general. They have not led fights on specific issues.

A pattern is now being developed for the organization of win-the-war members of Congress around the immediate issues of the day. This is a most important development. And it may lead eventually to the formation of a real liberal bloc based on a common program of action.

## Foster Lauds 'New Masses' for Special U. S.-Soviet Amity Issue

By William Z. Foster

A NOTABLE journalistic achievement has just come to my desk that truly deserves the attention of all Americans. It is the special number of *New Masses* issued on the occasion of June 22nd, titled "Building American - Soviet Friendship."

The *New Masses* is to be congratulated on presenting through its pages a significant example of national unity—the constructive opinions of prominent Americans on a vital international question. Contributors include Earl Browder, Gardner Cowles, Jr., Senators James Murray and Elbert Thomas, Walter Kerr, Dr. John Kingsbury, Joseph Gurnea and Upton Sinclair.

The editors of *New Masses* in addition to securing many excellent articles, have placed nine key questions, ones that have long existed



William Z. Foster

in relation to honest attitudes toward the Soviet Union, before a group of outstanding Americans for answering. Earl B. Dickinson, former Assistant Attorney General of Illinois, and now Alderman from the Second Ward in Chicago, answers "What have we to learn from the Soviet treatment of minority peoples?"

"Do you believe that there is a functioning democracy in the Soviet Union?" is discussed by Lion Feuchtwanger. The Reverend Eliot White of Grace Episcopal Church in New York answers to "Do you believe that there is religious freedom in the U.S.S.R.?" Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, replies to the following question: "What in your estimation is the labor movement's responsibility in developing Soviet-American friendship?" Here we have a group of prominent figures in our national life answering questions that must be answered to effectively develop American-Soviet friendship.

Earl Browder discusses "Fateful June 22nd" and tells why that day was a decisive turning point in the war, pointing out some basic po-

litical truths that lead to correct policies. It is a contribution which effectively battles old myths and legends.

Gardner Cowles, Jr., who until recently was a director of the OWI, and accompanied Wendell Willkie on his globe-trotting tour, writes on "What We Saw in the U.S.S.R.," with Walter Kerr who has been Moscow correspondent of the *Herald Tribune*, and Scotty Edwards, who, as a member of the NMTU, helped deliver the goods to the Soviet Union. Mr. Cowles writes a frank, revealing article, worth careful reading. He concludes: "I saw many pieces of evidence of this intention to cooperate with the rest of the world, particularly with the United States, when I was in Russia. I watch eagerly for similar pieces of evidence in the United States since I have come back." When Mr. Cowles reads the expressions of a cross-section of American leaders in the current issue of *New Masses* he will see, I feel, an invaluable piece of evidence of the growing friendship in America for the Soviet Union.

## Prado Sets Precedent in Peru By Greeting Labor Delegation

(By Allied Labor News)

LIMA, Peru, May 20 (Delayed).—Salvador Ocampo, assistant secretary of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCH) and secretary of the Pacific Zone of the Latin American Confederation of Labor (CTAL), was welcomed to Peru by President Manuel Prado this week.

With Manuel Briones, national CTCH counsel, Ocampo is visiting several Latin American countries to strengthen continental labor solidarity behind the United Nations.

The Chilean labor officials reached Lima by plane after a delay of several days at the Peruvian frontier, where the prefect of Tacna, ignoring their visas from the Peruvian embassy at Santiago, told them

he had instruction from Lima to keep them out of the country. After several delegations of Chilean labor leaders visited the Peruvian ambassador and the Chilean minister, the objections were withdrawn.

Ocampo and Briones, accompanied by Fernandes Stoll and other leaders of Lima unions, were not only received by President Prado but invited to stay for lunch.

Such an event, which may be commonplace in other countries, would have been inconceivable in Peru even a few months ago, for the Prado regime has consistently displayed an uncompromising hostility to unionism, keeping union leaders in jail, prohibiting union meetings and preventing the formation of a national labor body.

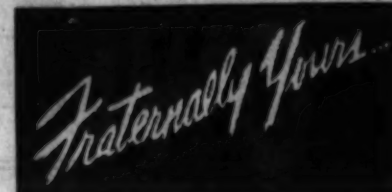
Although the conference was off-the-record, it was later disclosed

that Prado showed great interest in the participation of Chilean labor in the fight against the fifth column.

Peru's fifth column—which includes armed and disciplined Japanese farmers and members of closely-knit German communities as well as the native variety of Nazi-fascists—is one of the strongest in the hemisphere.

During their visit, Ocampo and Briones attended numerous labor meetings in Lima. Several unions were permitted to function in conditions of legality for the first time in years.

More than 80 Peruvian unions passed resolutions favoring the calling of a great demonstration for President Rios of Chile when he passes through Peru on his way to the United States.



THE BOYS BACK HOME. June 20-27 is the chosen week for Michigan's United Automobile Workers (CIO) who'll let Congress hear how labor and constituents feel on a two-point program of price roll-back and poll tax elimination.

DOUBLE CHECK. The Michigan IWO supports this move and adds two points of its own to the Union's concentration; end attacks on our allies—end attacks on labor, especially as personified in the Connolly-Smith Bill. Rosemary Muench, former national women's director and newly-elected Michigan State Organizer, heads the IWO campaign. Posters, folder statements for lodges, 5,000 postcards, language radio broadcasts and sound truck messages are in the campaign line-up.



Chairman, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

CITIZENSHIP SERVICE. Unstinting aid to IWO members by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born will be recognized by large-scale lodge contributions to the Committee, providing it with a voluntary sustaining fund. The Committee welcomes our plan to raise \$2,000 during the month of July.

KOSCIUSKO'S KIN. Professor Louis C. Karpik, mathematician, University of Michigan, will be among prominent speakers at a rally for a free, democratic Poland, Sunday afternoon, June 20, at the Polish National Home, 19 St. Marks Place. Boleslaw Gebert, president, IWO Polish-American Section, and Jadwiga Cegielska, president of the Philadelphia Lodge, Union of Polish-American Women, will also make addresses. A drama, based on Polish deeds for freedom, from the early fighters to the Kosciuszko division in the USSR, will be featured. IWO Polish-American women sponsor this event.

GOOD THINGS. The other day William Weiner, IWO President, dropped around and sat in at a session of the National Executive Committee. Recovering from a long illness, Brother Weiner may be back in full active capacity by the fall, when the GES convenes.

FOR THE RECORD. On land, at sea and in the air, Jewish-Americans are doing their damndest to lick Hitler. Witness the achievements of Brother Jack Kleid, Sam Ehrlich and Stanley Schierer of Lodge 817, Brooklyn. They won Maritime Commission "M" awards for exemplary shipyard work. . . . Lodge 872 members and friends will hear James S. Allen, Daily Worker foreign editor, on "The War to Date," tonight at 220 W. 80th St. . . .

ALL SLAVS ALL OUT. An important section of the people on the war front—in industry, in the armed forces, in community service—the Slavs hold their day-long celebration on June 22, by declaration of the All-Slav Congress. Nationally and locally, the IWO greets and joins in All-Slav Day.

NO GREATER TRIBUTE. We back "Tribute to Russia Week," June 20-27, the IWO Executive Committee announced in a recent statement, and on the start of the third year of Hitler's attack upon Russia we feel that "no greater tribute to our Soviet Ally could be made now than the invasion of Europe. Toward this end we must untiringly bend our full efforts."

ALLY TO ALLY. IWO members will fill many seats at the June 27 Randall's Island gathering and participate "in the rallies, meetings, demonstrations and official receptions arranged in their respective areas." They'll also hold appropriate ceremonies at their lodge meetings. More letters to Russia and support for Russian War Relief were stressed in the NEC statement. Our Russian-American Section set a new pace by raising \$37,000 to buy 2,000 watches for Russia.

TANGIBLES SPAN SEA. Two large boxes of brand-new children's clothing and several down-knit garments for Red Army soldiers went to RWR's New York warehouse from Women's Club 3820, Detroit, Mich.

CAMPAIGN TALLY. New York, in the district division, and the Jewish-American Section in the national group division took top honors in the membership drive which closed May 31. In all, 11,476 Americans became part of labor's outstanding fraternal society—the IWO. Of the 4,000 builders who rolled up their sleeves and did the job, 1,000 won war bond and stamp prizes for three or more recruits. Of 1,700 lodges, 1,500 gained new fraternalists.

OUT INCITERS. "Persecutions of Mexican-Americans in Los Angeles creating widespread alarm and resentment among all Hispanic-Americans," affirmed Cesar Fuentes, secretary, Hispanic-American Section, IWO, in wires to Nelson D. Rockefeller and Paul V. McNutt. Charging that the anti-Mexican incitements were Axis-inspired and planned, Brother Fuentes concluded: "To preserve unity and maintain war manpower supply we urge investigation and steps to defeat aims Hearst press, Los Angeles officials and subversive forces responsible for these inhuman, terrorist and un-American activities."

STUBBORN FACTS. The truth will be widely disseminated by the Hispanic-American Section's pamphlet full of the facts in the Sleepy Lagoon frame-up murder case, involving 17 Mexican-American youths in Los Angeles.

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 135 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.  
President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt  
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7044

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)  
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER. 3 months \$4.00 6 months \$7.50 1 year \$12.00  
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FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1943